THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

# Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1854. No. 99.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

### Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One square, | 6 months, | (14 lines to a square,) | $10 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 18 |
| Two squares, | 6 months, | " " | 15 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 25 |
| Three squares, | 6 months, | " " | 20 |
| " | 12 " | " " | 30 |

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

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Quentin Busbee. Kemp P. Battle.

**BUSBEE & BATTLE,**
**Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

Quentin Busbee, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York, | Pennsylvania, | Maryland, |
| Virginia, | South Carolina, | Georgia, |
| Alabama, | Mississippi, | Florida, |
| Texas, | Arkansas, | Tennessee. |

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

**ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,**
**Counsellor and Attorney at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

**JAMES J. IREDELL,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

**GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,**
**Attorney at Law,**

HAVING located at Wilson, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.

Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

**WILLIAM H. JONES,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

**WINSTON & CLARKE,**
**Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

**Law Copartnership.**
**MILLER AND ROGERS,**
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. Miller, S. H. Rogers.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. McPheeters. H. Chiselin. J. W. Martin.

**A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.**
**Wholesale Grocers,**
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,*
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 87—

**BAIN, HATTON & CO.,**
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Corner King and Water Sts.,*
**Portsmouth, Va.,**

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

**LEWIS & KING,**
**Commission Merchants,**
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

**KADER BIGGS & CO.,**
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,*
**Norfolk, Va.**

*References*—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

October 23, 1854. 96—1vsw.

**Texas Real Estate Brokerage,**
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
**RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
*City of Austin, Texas.*

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.

Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

Lands located, bought and sold.

Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

Registers open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

**FALL TRADE, 1854.**

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALTIC and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

**Foreign Dry Goods,**

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

**Domestic Fabrics.**

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

**Large Auction Sales**

at great sacrifices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, Va. 83—

**SAMUEL W. PEPPER,**
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.

Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.

Sept. 15, 1854. 86—30d.

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AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

Dr. R. H. Worthington—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in no instance did it fail to afford the most prompt and decided relief, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people.

L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.

F. M. CAPEHART.

Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. Worthington—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.

I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,

W. P. BEAMAN.

Windsor, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

Dr. R. H. Worthington—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.

Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.

R. R. PARKER.

Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.

A. W. DARDEN.

Murfreesboro', N. C.

Dr. R. H. Worthington: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.

RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.

Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.

For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

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PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at al times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| French Black Dress and Frock Coats, | $18 to 35 |
| English " " " | 14 to 20 |
| American and German " " | 6 to 15 |

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

Pants—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

Vests—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash and prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.

Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer Schultz will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The Stag, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The Schultz, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The Schultz will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.

J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*

April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by

JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

April 16, 1854. 44—tf.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUPERIOR quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C........................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B........................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..............20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.

SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

**Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.**

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.

Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to.

JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.

Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.

THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850-'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.

WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*

Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
*Grand Secretary.*

October 23, 1854. 93—td.

*To the Members of the Senate of the approaching General Assembly.*

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate. If elected, he will endeavor to perform his duty faithfully. He was unanimously appointed Doorkeeper to the last Democratic State Convention, and flatters himself that he gave general satisfaction to that body.

JAMES W. CHADWICK.

Raleigh, Oct., 2, 1854. 90—tf.

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NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jos. G. B. Roulhac, | of Raleigh, | John Cox, Edenton, |
| C. W. D. Hutchings, | | Joshua Bonner, Salem, |
| Jno. R. Williams, | | J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, |
| John Primrose, | | F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, |
| H. D. Turner, | | Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, |
| S. W. Whiting, | | W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, |
| T. H. Selby, | | |
| Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, | | H. B. Williams, Charlotte, |
| J. G. Wright, Wilmington, | | John B. Barrett, Milton, |
| Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, | | A. T. Summy, Asheville. |
| James Sloan, Greensboro', | | |

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, } *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN,
*Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.

PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

VALUABLE COTTON FACTORY AND MILLS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, pursuant to an Order of Court of Equity, will offer to the highest bidder on the premises, *at the Falls of Tar River, in Edgecombe County*, about one mile from Rocky Mount Depot, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, the FACTORY AND MILLS owned by the late James S. Battle and William S. Battle—also several small tracts of Land adjacent thereto. The said Factory has been worked for many years in the spinning of Cotton Yarn, and is now in full operation being well fitted with every kind of machinery necessary to that business, and having a new and substantial stone dam which has been recently erected at great cost. Near by the said Factory there is A GRIST MILL, with five pair of stones, which is likewise in full operation, and also A SAW MILL, which has been in constant use a great number of years, with a new Circular Saw recently put up. With fifty acres of land on which are located A FINE DWELLING, Together with other buildings suited for the habitation of Overseers and Operatives.—With the said Factory and Mills will be sold, *Several small Lots of Land*, one lot of 80 acres, suitable for furnishing timber for the saw. This sale presents to the capitalist a fine opportunity for a profitable investment.

At the same time will be sold, a Lot of 6 or 8 acres on the north side of the river, on which is A STORE HOUSE. Also, a Lot of one or two acres at Rocky Mount Depot, on which is also a Store House. Likewise, a small piece of piney wood land, about two miles from the Falls, of 100 acres.

Terms—the purchaser of the Factory and Mills will be required to give bonds with able sureties, payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale. The purchaser of the other property will be required to give bond with able sureties, payable in nine and eighteen months with interest from day of sale.

KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E.

Sept. 18th, 1854. 87—td.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to

WM. A. GUYER, or
J. B. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.

September 14, 1854. 86—tf.

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VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adapted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject many be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.

WM. EATON, JR.

Oct. 6, 1854. 1043—2msw.

**Highly Important Sale!**

LAND FOR SALE IN WAKE & NASH Counties. I will sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER next, at the residence of Benjamin Rogers, in WAKE COUNTY, 16 miles North-west of Raleigh, (and within one mile of said Lands,) the following Tracts, to wit: One Tract containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Lick Creek; the other Tract, containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And if it be desired by the purchasers of the above tracts, I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight Hundred Acres, which lies between the two tracts specified above. There is a large two story House, with four good fire-places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out-houses, situated on my home tract.

Possession of the upper and lower tracts given on the day after sale, and of the home tract on the 25th of December.

There will be at the same time and place a number of NEGROES offered for Sale or Hire. Also, will be sold one Two-horse Carriage, one Mule Team, Gears and Wagon, one Stallion, and live Farm Stock of various kinds.

Terms, one-half cash, the remainder secured by note with good security. CALVIN J. ROGERS, Agent for

Oct. 25, '54. BENJ. ROGERS. 96—td.

Register copy.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary out-houses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.

JAMES S. YARBROUGH.

Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT

*Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,*
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.

*Refers to* Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854.

**5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!**

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in Louger's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Merino English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.

Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.

As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.

Remember and call two doors above E. L. Harding's.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. Silas Burns—*Dear Sir*: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

**ENGINEERING.**

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

**Machinery of Every Description.**

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

**Still alive and trying to Please!**

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.

He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

**Boot and Shoe Store.**

HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.

*Store West Side of Capitol Square.*

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1039—3m.

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POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.

The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.

The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."

Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.

Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.

The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.

Raleigh, August, 1854.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles, complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

**1855.**

JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854.

Metropolitan and Post copy. 91—

NEW BOOKS.—The Life and Epistles of St. Paul, by the Rev. W. J. Conybeare, and the Rev. J. S. Howson. History of Greece, from the Earliest times to the Roman Conquest, by William Smith, LLD. Editor of Dictionaries of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Biography and Mythology, and Geography, with an Appendix, by Geo. W. Greene. The Captains of the Roman Republic by Henry W. Herbert. Fifty years in both Hemispheres, by Vincent Nalte, late a merchant in New Orleans, translated from the German. Katherine Ashton, by Miss Sewell, author of Amy Herbert, Experience of Life, &c. Progress and Prejudice, by Mrs. Gore, author of the Dean's Daughter, Mother and Daughter. Home in the Valley, by Emilie F. Carlen. Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Legends and Records, by C. B. Taylor, author of Truth, Lady Mary, &c. Our Honeymoon, and other Comicalities, from Punch. Sunlight through the mist, being Conversations between a Mother and her Children, on Luther and the Reformation, by a Lady. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 19. 87.

**JONES' DIGEST.**

**Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,**
*Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.*

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Finger-rings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Ear-rings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Cierro, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 54—tf.

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—

Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.

These are all of good styles and well made.

E. L. HARDING.

Aug. 23d, 1854. 79—

**BLANK WARRANTS,**

Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

[From the Correspondent of the London Times.]

## BATTLE OF THE ALMA--FULL DETAILS.

CAMP AT ALMA, Sept. 20.

It was said the Russians had 100 guns on the hills and 40,000 men, (40 battalions of infantry, 1,000 strong each, of the 16th, 31st, 32d and 52d regiments.) We were opposed principally to the 16th and 32d regiments, judging by the number of the dead in front of us. I have not been able to ascertain by whom they were commanded, but there is a general report that Menchikoff commanded the army in chief, that the left was under Gortchakoff, a relative of the diplomatist, and that the right was under Bodahoff, the military Governor of Sebastopol.

It seems strange that an admiral should be appointed to command an army, but strange things do happen in Russia. It is also affirmed that the carriage of Menchikoff was taken, and in it was found a copy of a despatch addressed to the Emperor, in which the Prince stated that 40,000 men might take Sebastopol, but that 80,000 men could be held in check for weeks by the position of the Alma. Large masses of cavalry, principally lancers and heavy dragoons, menœuvred on the hills on the right of the Russians, and at last decended the hills, crossed the stream, and threatened our left and rear.

As we came near the river our left wing was thrown back, in order to support our small force of cavalry, and a portion of our artillery was pushed forward in the same direction. Our danger in this respect was detected by the quick eye of Sir George Brown, and I heard him give the order for the movement of the artillery almost as soon as he caught sight of the enemy's cavalry, and just as we were coming to the village. As I have already said, our plan of operations was that the French should establish themselves under the fire of the guns on the heights on the exterme of the enemy's left.

When that attack was sufficiently developed and had met with success, the British army was to force the right and part of the centre of the Russian position, and the day was gained. When we were about three miles from the village, the French steamers ran in as close as they could to the bluff of the shore at the south-side of the Alma, and presently we saw them shelling the heights in splendid style, the shells bursting over the enemy's squares and batteries, and finally driving them from their position on the right, within 3,000 yards of the sea.

The French practice commenced about half past twelve o'clock, and lasted for about an hour and a half. We could see the shells falling over the batteries of the enemy, and busting right into them; and then the black masses inside the works broke into little specks which flew about in all directions, and when the smoke cleared away there were some to be seen strewed over the ground. The Russians answered the ships from the heights, but without effect.

A powder tumbril was blown up by a French shell; another shell fell by accident into an ambuscade which the Russians had prepared for the advancing French, and at last they drew off from the sea-side, and confined their efforts to the defence of the gullies and heights beyond the fire of the heavy guns of the steamers. At one o'clock we saw the French colums struggling up the hills, covered by a cloud of skirmishers, whose fire seemed most deadly.

Once, at sight of a threatening mass of Russian infantry, in a commanding position above them, who fired rapid volleys among them, the French paused, but it was only to collect their skirmishers, for as soon as they had formed they ran up the hill at the *pas de charge*, and at once broke up the Russians, who fled in disorder, with loss, up the hill. We could see men dropping on both sides, and the wounded rolling down the steep. At 1.50 our line of skirmishers got within range of the battery on the hill, and immediately the Russians opened fire at 1,200 yards with effect, the shot ploughing through the open lines of the riflemen, and falling into the advancing colums behind.

Shortly before this time dense volumes of smoke rose from the river and drifted along to the eastward, rather interfering with the view of the enemy on the left of our position. The Russians had set the village on fire. It was a fair exercise of military skill —was well executed—took place at the right time, and succeeded in occasioning a good deal of annoyance. Our troops halted when they neared this village, their left extending beyond it by the verge of the stream; our right behind the burning cottages, and within range of the batteries. It is said that the Russians had taken the range of all the principal points in their front, and placed twigs and sticks to mark them. In this they were assisted by the post signboards on the road.

The Russians opened a furious fire on the whole of our line, but the French had not yet made progress enough to justify us in advancing. The round shot whizzed in ever direction, dashing up the dirt and sand into the faces of the staff of Lord Raglan, who were also shelled severely, and attracted much of the enemy's fire. Still Lord Raglan waited patiently for the development of the Erench attack. At length an aid-de-camp came to him and reported the French had crossed the Alma, but they had not established themselves sufficiently to justify us in attack.

The infantry were therefore ordered to lie down, and the army for a short time was quite passive, only that our artillery poured forth an unceasing fire of shell, rockets and round shot, which ploughed through the Russians and caused them great loss. They did not waiver, however, and replied to our artillery manfully, their shot falling among our men as they lay, and carrying off legs and arms at every round. Lord Raglan at last became weary of this inactivity—his spirit was up—he looked around, and saw men on whom he knew he might stake the honor and fate of Great Britain by his side, and, anticipating a little, in a military point of view, the crisis of action, he gave orders for the whole line to advance.

Up rose these serried masses, and passing through a fearful shower of round, case shot and shells, they dashed into the Alma, and "floundered" through its waters, which were literally torn into foam by the deadly hail. At the other side of the river were a number of vineyards, and, to our surprise, they were occupied by Russian riflemen. Three of the staff were here shot down, but, led by Lord Raglan in person, the rest advanced, cheering on the men. And now came the turning point of the battle, in which Lord Raglan, by his sagacity and military skill, probably secured the victory at a smaller sacrifice than would have been otherwise the case. He dashed over the bridge, followed by his staff. From the road over it, under the Russian guns, he saw the state of the action.

The British line, which he had ordered to advance, was struggling through the water and up the heights in masses, firm indeed, but mowed down by the murderous fire of the batteries, and by grape, round shot, shell, canister, case shot, and musketry, from some of the guns of the central battery, and from an immense and compact mass of Russian infantry. Then commenced one of the most bloody and determined struggles in the annals of war. The 2d division led by Sir D. Evans in the most dashing manner, crossed the stream on the right. The 7th Fusileers, led by Col. Yea, were swept down by fifties.

The 55th, 30th and 95th, led by Brigadier Pennefather, who was in the thickest of the fight, cheering on his men, again and again were checked indeed, but never drew back in their onward progress, which was marked by a fierce roll of Minie musketry; and Brigadier Adams, with the 41st, 47th and 49th, bravely charged up the hill, and aided them in the battle. Sir George Brown, conspicuous on a gray horse, rode in front of his Light Division, urging them with voice and gesture. Gallant fellows! they were worthy of such a gallant chief. The 7th, diminished by one-half, fell back to re-form their columns, lost for the time; the 23d, with eight officers dead and four wounded, were still rushing to the front, aided by the 19th, 33d, 77th and 88th.

Down went Sir George in a cloud of dust in front of the battery. He was soon up, and shouted, "23d, I'm all right. Be sure, I'll remember this day," and led them on again, but in the shock produced by the fall of their chief, the gallant regiment suffered terribly, while paralysed for a moment. Meantime, the Guards, on the right of the Light Division, and the Brigade of Highlanders were storming the heights on the left. Their line was almost as regular as though they were in Hyde-park. Suddenly a tornado of round and grape shot rushed through from the terrible battery, and a roar of musketry from behind, thinned their front ranks by dozens.

It was evident that we were just able to contend against the Russians, favored as they were by a great position. At this very time an immense mass of Russian infantry were seen moving down towards the battery. They halted. It was crisis of the day. Sharp, angular and solid, they looked as if they were cut out of the solid rock. It was beyond all doubt that if our infantry, harassed and thinned as they were, got into the battery they would have to encounter again a formidable fire, which they were but ill calculated to bear. Lord Raglan saw the difficulties of the situation. He asked if it would be possible to get a couple of guns to bear on these masses.

The reply was "Yes," and an artillery officer, whose name I do not now know, brought up two guns to fire on the Russian Squares. The first shot missed, but the next, and the next, and the next cut through the ranks so cleanly, and so keenly, that a clear lane could be seen for a moment through the square. After a few rounds the square became broken, wavered to and fro, broke, and fled over the brow of the hill, leaving behind it six or seven distinct lines of dead, lying as close as possible to each other, making the passage of the fatal messengers.

This act relieved our infantry of a deadly incubus, and they continued their magnificent and fearful progress up the hill. The Duke encouraged his men by voice and example, and proved himself worthy of his proud command and of the Royal race from which he comes. "Highlanders," said Sir C. Campbell, ere they came to the charge, "Don't pull a trigger till you're within a yard of the Russians!" They charged, and well they obeyed their chieftain's wish; Sir Colin had his horse shot under him, but his men took the battery at a bound. The Russians rushed out, and left multitudes of dead behind them. The Guards had stormed the right of the battery ere the Highlanders got into the left, and it is said the Scots Fusileer Guards were the first to enter.

The second and lightdivision crowned the heights. The French turned the guns on the hill against the flying masses, which the cavalry in vain tried to cover. A few faint struggles from the scattered infantry, a few rounds of cannon and musketry, and the enemy fled to the southeast, three generals, three guns, 700 prisoners and 4,000 wounded behind them. The battle of the Alma was won. It is won with a loss of nearly 3,000 killed and wounded on our side. The list will appear in a few days, The Russians' retreat was covered by their cavalry, but if we had had an adequate force we could have captured many guns and multitudes of prisoners.

[From the Corespondence of the London Times, Oct. 11.]

## THE FIELD AFTER THE BATTLE.

HEIGHTS OF ALMA, Sept. 21.

It was a terrible and sickening sight to go over the battle-field. Till deprived of my horse by a chance shot, I rode about to ascertain, as far as possible, the loss of our friends, and doing so I was often brought to a stand-still by the difficulty of getting through the piles of wounded Russians, mingled too often with our own poor soldiers. The hills of Greenwhich park in fair time are not more densely covered with human beings than were the heights of Alma with dead and dying. On these bloody mounds fell 2,196 English officers and men, and upwards of 3,000 Russians, while their western extremity was covered with the bodies of 1,400 gallant Frenchmen and of more than 3,000 of their foes.

When Lord Raglan and his staff and the Duke of Cambridge rode round to the top of the hill the troops cheered them with a thrilling effect—a shout of victory which never can be forgotten. The enemy, who were flying in the distance, might almost have heard its echoes as it rolled among the hills. Our men had, indeed, done their work well, for the action, which commenced at 1 25 on our part, was over about 4 P. M. In fact, the actual close continuous fighting did not last two hours!

The Russian regiments engaged against us, judging from the numbers on the caps and buttons of the dead and wounded, were the 11th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 31st, 32d, and some of the Imperial Guard. The Russian regiment consists of four battallions, and each battalion may be said to be 650 strong. The soldiers were mostly stout, strong men. Several of the regiments, 32d and 16th, for example, wore a black leather helmet, handsomely mounted with brass, and having a brass cone on the top, with a hole for the reception of a tuft, feather or plume; others wore simply a white linen foraging cap. They were all dressed in long drab coats with brass buttons, bearing the number of the regiment. These coats fitted loosely, were gathered in at the back by a small strap and button, descend to the ancles, and seemed stout comfortable garments, though the cloth was coarse in texture; the trousers, of coarse blue stuff, were thrust inside a pair of Wellington boots, open at the top to admit of their being comfortably tucked down: the boots were stout, well made, and serviceable. Their knapsacks astonished our soldiers.

On opening them, each was found to contain the dress uniform coatee of the man, blue or green, with white facing, and slashes like our own, a pair of clean drawers, a clean shirt, a pair of clean socks, a pair of stout mits, case containing a good pair of scissors marked "Spain," an excellent penknife with one large blade, of Russian manufacture, a ball of twine, a roll of leather, wax, thread, needles and pins, a hair brush and comb, a small looking glass, razor, strop, and soap, shoe brushes and blacking. The general remark of our men was that the Russians were very "clean soldiers;" and certainly the men on the field had white fair skins to justify the expression. Each man had a loaf of dark brown bread, of a sour taste and disagreeable odor in his knapsack, and a linen roll, containing a quantity of brown coarse stuff, broken up into lumps and large grains, which is crushed biscuit or hard granulated bread prepared with oil.

This, we were told by the prisoners, was the sole foot of the men. They eat the bread with onions and oil; the powder is "reserve" ration; and if they march they may be for days without food, and remain hungry till they can get fresh loaves and more "breadstuff." It is perfectly astouding to think they can keep together on such diet—and yet they are strong, muscular men enough. The surgeons remarked that their tenacity of life was very remarkable.—Many of them lived with wounds calculated to destroy two or three ordinary men. I saw one of the 32d regiment on the field just after the fight. He was shot right through the head, and the brain protruded in large masses at the back of the head and from the front of the skull. I saw with my own eyes the wounded man raise his hand, wipe the horrible mass from his brow, and proceed to struggle down the hill towards the water.

Many of the Russians were shot in three or four places; few of them had only one wound. They seemed to have a general idea that they would be murdered: possibly, they had been told no quarter would be given, and several deplorable events took place in consequence. As our men were passing by two or three of them were shot or stabbed by men lying on the ground, and the cry was raised that "the wounded Russians" were firing on our men. There is a story, indeed, that one officer was severely injured by a man to whom he was in the very act of administering succor as he lay in agony on the field; be this as it may, there was at one time a near chance of a massacre taking place, but the men were soon controlled, and confined themselves to the pillage which always takes place on a battle-field.

One villain, with a red coat on his back, I regret to say, I saw go up to a wounded Russian who was rolling on the earth in the rear of the 7th regiment, and, before we could say a word, he discharged his rifle right through the wretched creature's brains. Colonel Yea rode at him to cut him down, but the fellow excused himself by declaring the Russian was going to shoot him. This was the single act of inhumanity I saw perpetrated by this army, flushed with victory and animated by angry passions, although the wounded enemy had unquestionably endangered their lives by acts of ferocious folly. Many of the Russians had small crosses and chains fastened round their necks. Several were found with Korans in their knapsacks—most probably recruits from the Kasan Tartars. Many of the officers had portraits of wives or mistresses, of mothers or sisters, inside their coats.

The privates wore the little money they possessed in purses fastened below their left knees, and the men, in their eager search after the money, often caused the wounded painful apprehensions that they were about to destroy them. Last night all these poor wretches lay in their agony; nothing could be done to help them. The groans, the yells, the cries of despair and suffering, were a mournful commentary on the exultation of the victors and on the joy which reigned alone the bivouac fires of our men.

Of the Russians one thing was remarkable. The prisoners are generally course, sullen and unintelligent-looking men. Death had ennobled those who fell, for the expression of their faces was altogether different. The wounded might have envied those who seemed to have passed away so peacefully.

The soldiers are all shaven cleanly on the chin and cheek; only the moustache is left, and the hair is cropped as close to the head as possible. The latter is a very convenient mode of wearing the hair in these parts of the world. The officers (those of superior rank excepted) are barely distinguishable from the men, so far as uniform is concerned, but the generals wore sashes and gold epauletts. The subalterns wore merely a lace shoulderstrap, instead of the cloth one of the privates. Most of them spoke French, and the entreaties of the wounded to be taken along with us, as the officers moved up the hill, were touching in the extreme. The poor fellows had a notion that our men would murder them if the eye of the officers was removed from them.

An old general, who sat smiling and bowing on a bank with his leg broken by a round shot, seemed principally concerned for the loss of his gold snuff box. This, I believe, has since been restored to him. The men say they were badly handled, and had no general to direct thim. Menschikoff lost his head in a figurative sense. The officers displayed great gallantry, and the men fought with a dogged courage characteristic of the Russian infantry, but they were utterly deficient in *elan* and dash. I am not quite sure the names I sent you per last list of the generals commanding was correct, but I believe it to be so now. Our loss is 2,196 killed and wounded; of the French, between 1,300 and 1,400. The enemy have lost upwards of 6,000. Had we had but a little brigade of cavalry more, we might have converted the retreat into an utter route, and taken some 5,000 prisoners, guns and standards as trophies of our victory.

The troops bivouacked on the field, not far from the scene of their triumph.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—There is no news of a definite chracter from the seat war, or at least such as we have is very conflicting.

It may, however, be regarded as authentic that up to the 9th of October nothing further in the way of fighting had been done. The allies now number 90,000 men in the Crimea, and they occupy a strong position south of Sebastopol, and have all their siege apparatus landed.

Menschikoff continues to hold the field to the north of Sebastopol with 30,000 troops, and expected to receive 30,000 more by the 15th.

The latest accounts say that Gen. Caurobert had ordered the Russian outposts to be driven in, and batteries to be erected.

One thousand additional French troops are to be immediately shipped from Marseilles to the Crimea.

It is confirmed that the Baltic fleet will return home without undertaking further operations.

Russia is amassing forces on the Austrian frontier.

Lord Raglan's last despatch says that he expects to open his fire on Sebastopol in a few days.

On the 4th a cannonade took place between some English steamers and the fort at the quarantine of Odessa. Nothing decisive resulted.

The despatches of news from Sebastopol are most contradictory—some reporting another Russian defeat, the capture of the southern heights, &c.; but the most relable indicate that nothing of moment had occurred up to the 9th.

The Russians had determined to defend Crimea, should Sebastopol fall.

The Russian troops on the Austrian frontiers had been increased. There was, however, scarcely a regiment on the Prussian frontier.

Russia is amassing her forces on the western frontier.

The Russian troops were greatly deciminated by the cholera. The Russians, with 20,000 strong, made a sortie from Sebastopol, and were routed.

FROM THE CRIMEA.—The garrison of Sebastopol numbers 30,000 men, Menschikoff's force in the field 30,000 also. He was expecting reinforcements by the middle of October, which would swell total Russian forces in the Crimea to 90,000 men, which is also the present total force of the allies, counting their sea and land forces. The allies, however, are constantly being reinforced.

The fall of Sebastopol was expected to take place about the 16th.

FROM THE PRINCIPALITIES.—It was expected that Omar Pacha would immediately recommence operations at three points—the line of the River Pruth, the Dobrudscha and the sea coast.

FROM THE BALTIC.—All the small English steamers, as well as the whole of the French fleet, are on their way home from the Baltic, and it is presumed, therefore, that all further operations the present season at an end in that quarter.

RE-CONSTRUCTION OF POLAND.—Rumors are in circulation and gathering strength that France and England have actually under consideration the question of the practicability of re-establishing the dismembered kingdom of Poland.

IRELAND.—The cholera continued to spread in Dublin. Phillips, the novelist is dead.

OYSTERS. A correspondence of the National Intelligencer, writing from Baltimore, says of the oysters the present season:

"It is a somewhat singular fact, and one important to be generally known, that the oysters of our waters thus far this season, including the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, have proved markedly deleterious to health. In several instances, to my own knowledge, persons have been taken violently ill, after eating them, (raw especially,) with cramp colic, cholera morbus, &c., and in some cases death ensued. Crabs, too, have produced similar results. An old and experienced fisherman—one amongst the most faithful caterers in fish, crabs, oysters, and other articles of the kind, in our city—has just informed me that, in his judgment, oysters and crabs, this season, are impure, unhealthy, possessed of some poisonous substance, and unsafe to be eaten. He says both oysters and crabs never move (the former especially) from their original beds; and in the absence of rain or fresh water requisite to their healthful growth, they absorb a poisonous substance, which in fact, after they have been taken from the water a short time, kills them, and they turn or assume an unnatural color. As an evidence of his want of faith in the healthfulness of these delicacies, founded upon practical observation, my fish-merchant friend, whilst he is disposed to sell the best oysters and crabs that can be produced to meet the demands of a pressing market, has not faith sufficiently strong to eat them himself. He says rain and frost are absolutely requisite, after a protracted drought, to make either oysters or crabs a safe diet. With fish it is different. They migrate, and always select springs and the purest water to be found, and when fresh are healthful.

AN EXPRESSIVE BUT SILENT TRUTH. At this moment, when the combined fanaticisms of the day, operating under the auspices of a secret organization, are conducting a successful crusade alike against the rights of the States and the civil and religious rights of individuals, the *silence of the whig leaders* is full of painful meaning. Where now is General Scott, who, in 1852, flattered the so-called "foreign voters," exhausting his vocabulary of compliments to the "rich Irish brogue" and the "sweet German accent?" These citizens are now in peril; they want friends; they are assiled, and need defenders. In this, the hour of their extremity, however, the hero of Lundy's Lane is as silent as the grave. There is not a word from Rufus Choate—not a word from Wm. M. Meredith—nothing from Reverdy Johnson —Mr. Fillmore preserves his usual stolid silence; and the ordinary observer would suppose that the whig leaders were dead, not sleeping, from their apparent indifference at a time so full of interest as the present.

But where, at the present crisis, are the democratic champions? Where is Lewis Cass? Defending, in his hale old age, the principles of democracy in every county in Micihgan! Stephen A. Douglas hardly gives sleep to his eyes in supporting the great truths of that great party. Jesse D. Bright has just concluded a campaign of unequalled labor and ability, and though temporarily defeated, he is still the same brave and undaunted leader. In the extreme North we see the democrats on the stump and in the press advocating the doctrines now opposed by the know-nothings; and so of the furthest South; but nowhere do we see the whigs defending them, unless in exceptional cases. The contrast is capable of elaboration, but we close it here. *Wash. Union.*

## BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

*Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.*

### AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

DELAWARE.

From Canterbury, by Berrytown, Mastern's Corner, Vernon, Burrsville, (Md.,) to Denton

From Cantwell's Bridge, by Middletown, and Warwick, to Cecilton

From Cumberland, by Flint-Stone, and Elbensville, to Robisonville

From Dagsboro', by Blackwater, Hall's Store, to Tunnell's Store

From Georgetown by Concord, Laurel, Salisbury, Md., Forktown, and Upper Trappe, to Princess Anne

From Georgetown, by Millsboro', Dagsboro', Selbyville, St. Martin's, (Md.,) Berlin, Newark, Snow Hill, Sandy Hill, Horntown, (Va.,) Chincotoogue, Modesttown, Metompkin, Accomack C. H., Onancock, Pungoteague, Bellehaven, Franktown, and Johnsontown, to Eastville

From Millsboro', by Angola, to Lewes

From Millsboro', by Gumboro,' to Whaleysville, Md.

From Milford, by Williamsburg, Bridgeville, Horsey's Cross Roads, Federalsburgh, and East New Market, to Cambridge

From Milford, by Cedar Creek, and Draw Bridge, to Lewes

From Newark, by Cook's Bridge, Glasgow, Summit Bridge, Middletown, and Warwick, to Cecilton

From Red Lion to Summit Bridge

From Smyrna to Leipsic

From St. George's, by Delaware City, to Port Penn

From Westminster, by Union Mills, to Littlestown

From Wilmington, by Newcastle, Chippewa, Red Lion, Saint George's, McDonough, Cantwell's Bridge, Black Bird, Smyrna, Dover, Camden, Canterbury, Fredrica, Milford, and Milton, to Georgetown

From Wilmington, by Loveville, New Garden, Pa., Avondale, and Chatham, to Cochransville

From Wilmington to Newcastle

VIRGINIA.

From Abingdon, by Poor Hill, Tennessee, Holston Valley, and Rockhold's, to Elizabethtown

From Abingdon, by Holston and Hansonville, to Lebanon

From Abingdon, by Clear Branch, Three Springs, Mill Point, Arcadia, and Block House, to Estillville

From Abingdon, by Ravensnest, Craigs' Kinderhook, and Rocky Point, to Estillville

From Abingdon, by North Fork, Huyster's Gap, Holston River, and Saltville, to Tazewell C. H.

From Accomac C. H., by Locustville, to Locust Mount

From Aldie to Snickersville

From Alexandria, by Accatink, and Occuquan, to Dumfries

From Alexandria to Theological Seminary

From Alexandria, by Nall's Church and Republican Mills, to Dranesville

From Alexandria, by Mount Pierce, Aanandale, Chantilly, Pleasant Valley, Arcola, Aldie, Middleburg, and Upperville to Paris

From Alexandria, by Anandale, Fairfax C. H., Chantilly, Pleasant Valley, Arcola, Aldie, Middleburg, Rectors' Cross Roads, Upperville, Paris, and Millwood, to Winchester

From Alexandria, by Fairfax Station, Sangster's Station, Burke's Station, Manassa's Station, Catlett, Walnut, Branch Depot, Beallton, Millville, Brandy Station, Culpepper C. H., Mitchell's Station, Rapid Ann Station, and Orange C. H., to Gordonsville

From Amelia C. H., by Dennisvlle, and Finney's Mills, to Namozine

From Appomattox Depot, by Skin Quarter, to Winterpock

From Appomattox Depot, by Elk Hill; Lodore, Painesville, and Rodophil, to Deatonsville, Amelia county

From Allegan Springs, by Huffsville, to Simpson's, in Floyd county

From Aylett's, by Acquinton, Piping Tree Ferry, Rumford Academy, and King William C. H., to Lanesville

From Arnoldsburg to the Three Forks of Sandy

From Aquia, by Garrisonville and Stafford C. H., to Railroad

From Ashton's Mills to Lauck's Cross Roads

From Back Creek Valley, by High View, and Yellow Springs, to Capon Springs

From Balcony Falls, by Natural Bridge, Dagger's Springs, Clifton Forge, Alum Rock, and Covington, to Callaghan's

From Barricksville, by Hoodsville, Gray's Flat, Bassnettsville, and Jake's Run, to Blacksville

From Beatty's Mills down the South Fork of Fishing Creek, and down Indian Creek to Ripley's, to the county of Tyler

From Bentleysville, by Mount Laurel, and Whitesville, to Providence

From Berkley Springs, by Smith's Cross Roads, to Oakland

From Berkley Springs, to Valley Mills, in Morgan county

From Berkley Springs, to Walling's Mills, on Sleepy Creek, in Morgan county

From Beverly, by Leadsville, Barker's Settlement, Burnellsville, Phillipa, Nelson, Overfield, and Grass, to Clarksburg

From Bickley's Mills, by Guest's Station, the Pond, and Three Forks, to Turkey Cove

From Big Lick, by Boone's Mills, and Gogginsville, to Rocky Mount

From Blacksburg, by Pepper's Ferry, to Newbern

From Boone Court House, to Ginseng, (Wyoming, C. H.)

From Black Walnut, by Hyco, Mayo, Harmony, Woodsdale, North Carolina, and Williamsville, to Roxboro'

From Bowling Green, by Turner's Store, and White Chimney's, to Mongohie

From Bowling Green, by Sparta and Central Point to Newtown

From Bowling Green, by Trappe and Port Conway, to King George C. H.

From Bowling Green to Milford

From Boydton to Clarksville

From Boydton, by Christiansville, Yatesville, Rehoboth, Lunenburg C. H., and Macfarland's, to Black's

From Braxton C. H., by Holly, Fork Lick, Stroud's Glades, and Beaver C. H., to Nicholas C. H.

From Braxton C. H., by Holly River, Middleport, Fork Lick, Sand Run, Stroud's Glades, and Laurel Creek, to Braxton C. H.

From Braxton C. H., by Flatwood, Bull-Town, Ireland, Bennett's Mills, Collin's Settlement, and Bush's Mills, to Weston

From Braxton C. H., by Rocky Camp, Birchtown, Big Otter, and Newton, to Clendenin

From Brentsville, by Independent Hill, to Belle-fair Mills

From Broadford to Tazewell C. H.

From Buchannon, by Harker's Creek and Frenchton, to Bennett's Mills

From Buchannon, by Harker's Creek, New Salem, West Milford, Turnpike, Janelew, Kincheloe's Creek to its head, and down the Green Brier, to West Union

From Buckland, by Auburn and St. Stephen's, to Weaversville

From Buckland, by Haymarket, Thoroughfare, and The Plains, to Salem, Faquier

From Buckingham C. H., by Mount Vinco, Glennmore, Diana Mills, and Virginia Mills, to New Canton, in Buckingham county

From Buford's, by Blue Ridge, to Fincastle

From Burkesville to Jeffry's Store

From Buford's Depot, to Buchannon

From Buffalo Gap, by Bill's Valley, Wilboro' Springs, to Clifton Forge

From Buffalo Gap, by Estelline Furnace, Bell's Valley, and Panther Gap, to Wilboro' Springs

From Cabell C. H., to Ashland

From Callahan's to Sweet Springs

From Campbell C. H., by Pigeon Run, Marysville, and Green Hill, to Brockneal

From Cassville, up Sandy Tug Fork Rivers, by William Ratcliff's, Vinton's Store, Mouth of Pond, Denniss's, Reed's, and Bartley Rose's, to Roark's Gap

From Capon Bridge to Hook's Mill

From Capon Bridge, by Cold Stream, to Bloomery

From Capon Bridge, by Dillon's Run, Smith's Gap, and North River Meeting House, to Fabius

From Cedar Grove Mills to Timber Ridge

From Cedarville to Emory

From Centreville, to Sangster's Station

From Chapmansville, by Fall's Mills, and Cabell C. H., to Guyandotte

From Chancellorsville to Richardsville

From Chancellorsville, by Todd's, to Danielsville

From Charles City C. H., to Upperson's Store

From Charleston, by Rippon, to Berrysville

From Charleston to Kabletown

From Carlotte C. H., by Rough Creek, Red House, Il-Faing Bridge, and Hount Zion, to Campbell C. H.

From Charlotte C. H., by Aspenwall, Cub Creek, and Brookneal, to Green Hill

From Charlotte C. H., to Dasherville

From Charlotte C. H., by Watkin's Store, Williesburg, Red Oak Grove, and Oakley, to Clarkesville

From Charlotte C. H., to Roanoke Bridge

From Charlottesville, by Hydraulic Mills, Earleysville, Free Union, Millington, Moreman's River, Brown's Cove, Port Republic, Mount Meridian, Rockland Mills, and Cross Keys, to Harrisonburg

From Charlottesville, by Garland's, Covesville, Lovingston, Rose Mills, New Glasgow, Amherst, C. H., and Cool Well, to Lynchburg

From Charlottesville, by Hardin's Tavern, Mechum's River, Yancey's Mills, Brookville, Wanesboro', and Fisherville, to Staunton

From Charlottesville, by Carter's Bridge, to Scottsville

From Charlottesville to University of Virginia

From Chatham Hill to Marion

From Clarksburg, by Quiet Dell, Romine's Mills, Peel-Tree, Peck's Run, and Carper's Store, to Buchannon

From Clarksburg, by Grass Land, Overfield, Melon, Phillippa, Barker's Settlement, and Leadsville, to Beverly

From Clarkesburg, by Bridgeport, Boothsville, Fairmont, Rivesville, Meredith's Tavern, Laurel Point, Amittsville, Morgantown, Uffington, Stewartstown, Ice's Ferry, Spring Hill Furnace, Pa., Smithfield, and Moore's Cross Roads, to Uniontown

From Clarkesburg, by Reynoldsville, New Salem, West Union, Greenwood, Pennsboro', Schumla, Goose Neck, and Stillwater, to Parkersburg, and from Pennsboro', by St. May's and Newport, to Merietta, Ohio

From Clarksburg, by Lumberport, by Shinnston

From Clarksburg, by West Milford, Lost Creek, and Janelew, to Weston

From Clarksville, by White House, and Blue Wing, North Carolina, to Roxboro'

From Cherry-Stone, to Capersville, by Sea View, and Bay View

From Christiansburg, by Blacksburg, to Newport

From Christiansburg, by Childress's Store, Humility, Snowville, and Reed Island, to Jackson's Ferry

From Christiansburg to Floyd C. H.

From Clendenin, by Valley of Sandy and Otter Creek, to Braxton C. H.

From Clintonville, by Big Creek, Snow Hill, and Fowler's Knob, to Nicholas C. H.

From Cobb's Creek to Matthew's C. H.

From Columbia, by Wilmington, Palmyra, and Union Mills, to Keswick Depot

From Cold Stream to North River Mills

From Cotton's Store, by Knob Fork, Willow, and Randolph, to New Martinsville, in Wetzel county

From Conrad's Store, by McGaheysville, Port Republic, Mount Meredian, New Hope, and Hermitage, to Waynesborough

From Cranberry Summit, by Gusemcen's Store, Brandonville, and Harnodsburg, to Farmingdale, Pa.

From Culpepper C. H., by Waylansburg, to Leon

From Culpepper C. H., by Colvin's Tavern, Locust Dale, Madison Mills, and Orange C. H., to Gordonsville

From Culpepper C. H., by Eldorado, Castleton, Laurel Mills, Rock Mills, Washington, Flint Hill, and Black Rock, to Front Royal

From Culpepper C. H., by Griffinsburg, Boston, Slate Mills, and Woodville, to Sperryville

From Culpepper C. H., by Rixeyville, to Oak Shade

From Cumberland C. H., by Gravel Hill, and Diana Mills, to Scottsville

From Cumberland C. H., by Cairs, Curdsville, and New Store, to Clover Hill

From Danville, by Pleasant Gap, Whitewell, Swansonville, Calland's, Dickinson's, and Glade Hill, to Rocky Mount

From Danville, by Bachelor's Hill, Cascade, and Irisburg, to Martinsville

From Davis's Mills, by Fancy Grove, and Alexander Leftwick's, in Bedford county, to Berger's Store, in Pittsylvania county

From Dinwiddie C. H., by Ritchieville, to Goodwynville

From Dragon Ordinary, (Glenn's,) by Scuffletown, and G. W. Simond's Store, to Matthews C. H.

From Dumfries to Independent Hill

From Emaus to Payton's Store, in Franklin county

From East River to Princeton

From Evansville, by Fellowsville, Dunnelton, Kingwood, Allbright, Muddy Creek, Valley Point, Bruceton-Mills, and Brandonville, to Somerfield

From Evansville, by Nestorville and Glady Creek, to Phillippa

From Estillville, by Stock Creek, Rye Cove, Pattonsville, Stickleysville, Powell's Mountain, Shaver's Creek, Jonesville, Rose Hill, and Walnut Hill, to Cumberland Gap, Kentucky

From Estillville, by Stock Creek, to Pattonsville

From Estillville, by Quillensville and Nicholasville, to Grassy Creek

From Estillville to Kingsport

From Fairfax C. H, by Fall's Church, Bailey's Cross Roads, and Brixton, to Washington, District of Columbia

From Fairmont, by Mill Falls, and Worthington, to Shinnston

From Fairmont, by Palatine, Sarietta, Pruntytown, Simpson's Creek, Pleasant Creek, Phillipa, Barker's Settlement, and Leadsville, to Beverly

From Fairmont, by Farmington, Blackshires, Mannington, Beaty's Mills, Pine Grove, and Porter's Falls, to New Martinsville

From Fairfield to Brownsburg

From Fancy-Hill to Thompson's Landing

From Fancy-Hill to Lexington

From Farmville, by Prince Edward C. H., Midway Inn, Roanoke Bridge, Charlotte C. H., Midland, Providence, Halifax C. H., Rogersville, Bloomsburg, and Cunningham's Store, N. C., to Milton

From Farmville, by Jamestown, to Deatonsville

From Farmville, by Paine's Tavern, Langhorne's Tavern, Cumberland C. H., Oak Forest, and Cartersville, to Pemberton

From Farmville, by Curdsville, to Buckingham C. H.

From Farmville, by Hampden Sydney College, to Prince Edwards C. H.

From Farmville, by Prospect, Walker's Church, Clover Hill, Sprout Spring, Concord, and Selma, to Lynchburg

From Fearnsville to Smithfield

From Fincastle, by Craig's Creek, New Castle, Sinking Creek, Midway, Simmonsville, Level Green, Newport, Macksburg, Pembroke, Pearisburg, Bell Point, East River, Bethel, Bluestone, Springville, Tazewell C. H., Knobb, Maiden Spring, Elk-Garden, Rosedale, Lebanon, Dickinsonville, Grassy-Creek, Osborn's Ford, Stormy Creek, Rye Cove, Pattonsville, Stickleysville, Powell Mountain, Jonesville, Rose Hill, and Walnut Hill, to Cumberland Gap

From Fincastle, by Amsterdam, Clover Dale, Big-Lick, Salem, Lafayette, Shawsville, Christiansburg, Lovely Mount, Newbern, and Draper's Valley, to Wytheville

From Fincastle, by Junction's Store and Rich Patch, to Covington

From Fincastle, by Tinker Knob, Catawba, and McDonald's Mill, to Blacksburg

From Fincastle, by Craig's Creek, Middle Mountain, Mountain House, Red Sweet Springs, and Sweet Springs, to White Sulphur Springs

From Flat Rock, by Elk Hill, Amelia C. H., and Jeterville, to Deatonville

From Fleetwood Academy, by Bruington, Walkerton, Stevensville, Carlton's Store, King and Queen C. H., Little Plymouth, Shackleford, Plain View, and Wood's Cross Roads, to Gloucester C. H.

From Floyd C. H., by Indian Valley, Willis's Ridge, Greasy Creek, and Drug Spur, to Hillsville

From Florence, Pa., by Commetsburg, and Fairview, Va., to Wellsville, Ohio

From the Forks of Fish Creek to Woodlands

From Forest Depot, by Ivy-Creek-Mills, Lone Pine, Davy's Store, and Charlemont, to Big Island

From Foxville, by Millview, Wheatly, Pine View, Morrisville, New Brighton, to Foxville

From Foxville, by Warrenton, to Jefferson

From Franklin, by Oak Flat, and Mount Clinton, to Harrisonburg

From Franklin, by Crab Bottom, Monterey, and Wilsonville, to Bath C. H.

From Franklin, by Doe Hill, McDowell, Clover Creek, Williamsville, and Green Valley, to Millboro' Springs

From Frederickshall, by Gilboa, Cuckooville, Thompson's Cross Roads, Hadensville, and Fife's, to Pemberton

From Fredericksburg, by Falmouth, Hartwood, Spottedville, Somerville, Elk Run, Bristerburg, and Weaversville, to Catlett

From Fredericksburg, by Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Germanna, Shepherd's Grove, and Stevensburg, to Culpepper, C. H.

From Fredericksburg, by Rappahanock Academy, Port Royal, Loretto, Occupacia, Lloyd's, Rexburg, and Mount Landing, to Tappahannock

From Fredericksburg, by Port Royal, Port Conway, Leeds, Tappahannock, Urbanna, Merry Point, and Punteague Landing, to Baltimore, Md.

From Fredericksburg, by Montelthville, to Clifton

From Fredericksburg, by Spottsylvania C. H., Mount Pleasant, Thornsburg, Lewis'-Store, and Harris, to Fredericksball

From Fredericksburg, by King George C. H., Edge Hill, Millville, Oak Grove, Forneswood, Montross, Nominy Grove, and Lyell's Store, to Warsaw

From Fredericksburg to Falmouth

From Freeport, by Newark, Wirt C. H., Reedy Ripple, Zacksville, Sandy, to Jackson C. H.

From Freeport, by McKinney's, to Ritchie C. H.

From Front Royal, by Hambaugh's, Bentonville, Cedar Point, Hope Mills, Luray, Long Meadow, Honeyville, Grove Hill and Shenandoah Iron Works, to Conrad's Store

From Gauley's Bridge, by Colton Hill, Fayetteville, Loop,—Raleigh C. H., Shady Springs, Jumping Branch, Pack's Ferry, and Mouth of Indian, to Sulphur Springs

From German Settlement, by Western Ford, to Leadsville

From Girardstown, by Mill Creek, Drakesville, and Arden, to Martinsburg

From Girardstown to Glingary

From Glingary to Washington Anger's Store, in Morgan county

From Glenmore to Howardsville

From Glenville, by Cox's Mills, Bone Creek, Oxford, Lawson's Store, and White Oak, to Ritchie C. H.

From Glenville, by Townsend Mills, to Stout's Mills, in Gilmore county

From Gordonsville, by Barboursville, Stony Point, and Rackersville, to Stanardsville

From Gordonsville, by Barboursville, and Dawsonville, to Stanardsville

From Gordonsville, by Somerset, Jacksonville, Madison C. H., Creighlersville, and Marksville, to New Market

From Grayson C. H., Peach Bottom, Independence, Bridle Creek, Mouth of Wilson and Nathan's Creek, North Carolina, to Jefferson

From Grayson C. H., by Spring Valley, Elk Creek, Blue Spring, and Rye Valley, to Marion

From Grayson C. H., to Scull Camp, N. Carolina

From Greenville, to Middlebrook

From Greenwood Depot, by Brookeville, Mountain Top, Waynesboro', and Fisherville, to Staunton

From Greenwood Depot, by Brookeville, Greenfield, Rock-Fish, Mount Horeb, to Covington and Variety Mills, to Tye-River-Warehouse

From Groveton, by Bristoe Station, to Brentsville

From Guyandotte, by Amacitta and Wayne C. H., to Louisa, Ky.

From Guyandotte, by South Landing and Savage Grant, to Catlettsburg, Ky.

From Halifax C. H., by Meadville, to Peytonsburg, Aspen Grove, and Spring Garden, to Pittsylvania C. H.

From Halifax C. H., by Rogersville, Bloomsburg, Mount Carmel, and Cunningham, to Milton

From Hansonville, by Willow Springs, and Dickinsonville, to Bickley's Mills

From Hallsboro', by Powhattan, to Ballsville

From Harrisonburg, by Greenmount, Edom, Bowman's Mills, Brock's Gap, and Timberville, to New Market

From Harrisonburg, by Dayton, Bridgewater, Mount Solon, Parnassus, and Long Glade, to Staunton

From Harrisonburg, by Cross Keys, Rockland Mills, and Mount Meridian, to Port Republic

From Hicksford, by Pumpkin, Drewrysville, and Jerusalem, to Franklin Depot

From Hicksford, by Ryland's Depot, Green Plains, N. C., and Summit, to Gaston

From Hicksford to Stony Mount

From Hicksford, by Stony Mount, Lawrenceville, Diamond-Grove, Tanner's Store, Lombardy Grove, and Union Level, to Boydton

From Hornestown, to Chinocteaque

From Hillsville, by the Glades, and Piper's Gap, to Grayson C. H.

From Hopkin's Store to Salt Sulphur Springs, in Monroe county

From Howardsville, by Goodwin's Church, and Mount Vinco, to Buckingham C. H.

From Howardsville, by Turnpike road, to Middlebrook, Augusta county

From Huntersville, by Marlin's Bottom, Edray, Stony Creek, Oldfield, Fork of Elk, Big Spring, Mingo Flat, and Salina, to Huttonsville

From Huntersville to Bath C. H.

From Jackson C. H., by Reedyville, and New California, to Henrie's Fork

From Jackson C. H., by Deer Lick, Buffalo, Pliney and Upland, to Mud Bridge

From Jackson C. H., by Angerona and Moore's Mills, to Apple Grove

From Jacksonville, (Floyd Court House,) by Buffalo Mountain, to intersect the Taney gap road from Hillsville to Mountain Eddy, (Mount Airy, N. C.)

From Janelew to W. H. Browning's, in Upsher county

From Jarrett's, by Poplar Mount, to Smoky Ordinary

From Jeffress's Store, by Laurel Hill, Double Bridge, Pleasant Grove, Haleysburg, Dupree's Old Store, Wyllesburg, Bentleyville, and Scottsburg, to Halifax C. H.

From Jetersville, to Pride's Church, by Deatonsville

From Jeffersonton, by Amissville, Gaine's Cross Roads, and Washington, to Sperryville

From Junction, by Verdon, Beaver Dam Depot, Second-Turnout, Frederick's Hall, Tolersville, Louisa C. H., Trevillian's Depot, Gordonsville, Bentivoglio, Cobham, Keswick Depot, Shadwell, Charlottesville, University of Virginia, Woodville Depot, Mechum's River, and Greenwood Depot to Staunton

From Jerusalem, by Francisville, N. C., to Jackson, N. C.

From Jonesville to Tazewell, Tennessee

From Kanawha C. H., by Len's Creek, Peytona, Ballardsville, Hewittsville, and Chapmansville, to Logan C. H.

From Kenawha C. H., by the Upper Falls of Coal River, Griffithsville, Hamlin, Falls of Guyandotte, and Adkinsville, to Wayne C. H.

From Kanawha C. H., by Coalsmouth, Mount Salem, Mud Bridge, and Cabell C. H., to Guyandotte

From Kanawha C. H., by Jarrett's Ford, Clendenin, Walton, Henrie's Fork, Arnoldsburg, and Steer Creek, to Glenville

From Kanawha C. H., by Pocotaligo, and Sissonville, to Jackson C. H.

From Kanawha C. H., by Mouth of Poca, Walnut Grove, Winfield, Red House Shoals, Buffalo, Frazier's Bottom, and Cologne, to Point Pleasant

From Kelleysville to Brandy Station

From Kerneysville to Shepherdstown

From Kerneysville, by Leetown, to Middleway

From Kingwood, by Salt Lick Falls, to German Settlement

From Kingwood, by Decker's Creek, to Morgantown

From Kilmarnock to White Stone

From Keysville, by County Line Cross Roads, to Darlington Heights

From King George C. H., to Hampstead, in King George county

From Leading Creek, to Glennville

From Lebanon to Sand Lick

From Lebanon, by Nash's Ford, New Garden, Richlands, Cedar Bluff, and Baptist Valley, to Tazewell C. H.

From Lawrenceville, by Diamond Grove, Lewisville, Loch Leven, Brickland, Non-Intervention, Columbia Grove, Whittle's Mills, South Hill, Crichton's Store, and Forkville, to Lawrenceville

From Lawrenceville to Burntville

From Lawrenceville, by Powellton, Pleasant Oaks, Green Plains, N. C., Summit, Gholsonville, Va., and White Plains, to Lawrenceville

From Lawrenceville, by Burntville, Sturgeonville, Kenedy's, Jonesboro', Oral Oak, Wattsboro', Barry's Bridge, and Drapersville, to Boydton

From Leesburg, by Hughesville, Circleville, Philemont, Bloomfield, and Unison, to Middleburg

From Leesburg, by Waterford, Wheatland, Hillsboro', and Neersville, to Harper's Ferry

From Leesburg to Point of Rocks, Maryland

From Lewisburg, by Bunger's Mills, Clintonville, Meadow Bluff, Locust Lane, Pleasant Hill, Mountain Cove, Gauley Bridge, Paint Creek, Shrewsbury, and Kanawha Saline, to Kanawha C. H.

From Lewisburg, by Brownsville, Frankford, Maysville, Failing Spring, Little Level, Academy, and Mill Point, to Huntersville

From Lewisburg, by Marshallsville, Blue Sulphur Springs, Rocky Hill, Bowyer's Knob, to Fayetteville

From Lewisburg, by Blue Sulphur Springs, Raleigh, C. H., Wyoming C. H., Logan C. H., Chapmanville, and Falls of Guyandotte, to Barboursville

From Lewis's Store, by Harris, to Frederick's Hall

From Lexington, by Thompson's Landing, and Gilmer's Mills, to Balcony Falls

From Lexington, by Colliertown, to Pattonsburg, in Botetourt county

From Lexington, by Ken's Creek, Alum Springs, and Millsborough Springs, to Bath Alum

From Lexington, by Turnpike Road, to Covington

From Liberty, by Bunker Hill, Body Camp, Wade's, Davis Mills, Hendrick's Store, Hale's Ford, and Taylor's Store, to Rocky Mount

From Logan C. H., by Rich Creek, to Ginseng, and thence by Coal River Marshes, to Raleigh C. H.

From Logan C. H., by Guyan River, Chapmansville, Falls Mills, and Cabell C. H., to Guyandotte

From Louisa C. H., by Mansfield, Andrew's, Twyman's Store, Orange Springs, Thornhill, and Ellisville, to Louisa C. H.

From Lovettsville to Barry

From Lovettsville, by Hoeysville, Bolington, Morrisonville, and Wheatland, to Lovettsville

From Love's Mills, by White Top, to Hilton

From Lovingston, by Roseland, to Piedmont

From Lumberport, by Wallace, Shirley and Ripley, to Middlebourne

From Luney's Creek, by Upper Tract, mouth of Seneca, and Harper's Mills, to Crab Bottom

From Luray to Valleysburg

From Lynchburg, by Campbell C. H., Yellow Branch, Castle Craig, Ward's Bridge, Hill Grove, Chalk Level, and Robertson's Store, and Pittsylvania C. H., to Danville

From Lynchburg, by Forest Depot, Pierceville, Liberty, Lisbon, Oak Mulege, Buford's, Fluke's, and Stouer's Store, to Big Lick

From Lynchburg, by Dagger's Springs, Clifton Forge, Alum Rock, and Covington, to Callaghan's

From Lynchburg, by Elon, ty Pedlar's Mills

From Madison C. H., by Rapid Arno, Graves' Mills, and Criglersville, to Madison C. H.

From Madison C. H., by Criglersville, Graves' Mills, and Marksville, to Luray

From Maysville, by Cherry Bottom, to Brownsville

From Maysville to Scragg's, Clintonville, on the James River, and Kanawha Turnpike

From Mannington, by Bergamen, and Bessville, to Lumberport, in Harrison county

From Manassa's Station, by Gainesville, Haymarket, Thoroughfare, The Plains, Salem, Fauquier, and Rectortown Station, to Piedmont Station

From Meadow Bluff, by Blue Sulphur Springs, Palestine, and Egypt, to Red Sulphur Springs

From Mercer C. H. to Princeton

From Mechanicsburg, by Kimberlin Rock Gap, Clear Fork Valley, and Cove Creek, to Peery's Store

From Meredith's Tavern, by Palestine, to Morgan's Ridge

From Martinsville, by Rough and Ready Mills, Prunty's and Elamsville, to Rock Castle

From Martinsville, by Shady Grove, Snow Creek, Dickinson, Union Hall, Gill's Creek, Kasey's Fancy Grove, and Davis's Mills, to Liberty

From Middletown, by Fortsmouth, to Front Royal

From Middletown, by Rectortown, Piedmont, Moreland, Leed's Manor, and Markham Station, to Manassas Gap

From Milford, by Port Royal and Port Conway, to King George C. H.

From Millwood to Berryville

From Millwood to Milldale

From Middleburg to Rectortown, Oak Hill, Moreland, Leed's Manor, Farrowsville, and Manassas Gap, to Front Royal

From Mitchell's Station to Racoon Ford

From Moorfield to Howard's Lick, Barbadoesville, and Orkney Springs, to Mount Jackson, in Shenandoah county

From Moorfield, by Drakesville, Sweedlin Hill, Oak Flat, Sugar Grove, and Palo Alto, to McDowell

From Moorfield, by Luney's Creek and Upper Tract, to Franklin

From Moore's Ordinary, by Double Bridge and Pleasant Grove, to Hayleysburg

From Moore's Ordinary, by Brydie's Store, Tussekiah, Laurel Hill, Lunenburg C. H., and Rehoboth, to Yatesville

From Houterey, by Meadow Dale, Mile Gap, Spruce Hill, and Sunrise, to Mountain Grove

From Morgantown, by Granville, Dornicktown, Willow Tree, Cormichalsville, and Heistersburg, to Brownsville

From Morgantown, by Gladesville and Racoon, to Evansville

From Morgantown, by Whiteday Glades, to Fetterman

From Morgantown, by Granville, Cassville, Prentess, Blacksville, Wadestown, Jollytown, Ryerson's Station, Rock Valley, Fair Hill, and Wheeling Valley, to Wheeling

From Moundsville, Fork Ridge, Long Bottom, Fish Creek, and Knob Fork, to Pine Grove

From Mount Vinco to Buckingham C. H.

From Mount Vinco, by Glenmore, to Warren

From Mountain Cove, by Keesler's Cross Lane, Nicholas C. H., and Birch River, to Braxton C. H.

From Mountain Falls, by Gravel Spring, Paddy's Mills, Van Buren Furnace, and Lorenzoville, to Woodstock

From Mount Level to Darvill's

From Murray's Shop, by Faber's Mills, to Covesville

From Mud Bridge to Boon County C. H., (Ballardsville.)

From Newburn, by Graham's Iron Works, to Wythe C. H.

From Newbern, by Polar Hill, Giles C. H., Peterstown, Red Sulphur Springs, Indian Creek, Salt Sulphur Springs, Union Pickaway Plains, and Second Creek, to White Sulphur Springs

From New Canton to Buckingham Mine, by Gold Hill and Gravel Hill

From New Canton, by Virginia Mills, Diana Mills, and Glenmore, to Mount Vinco, in Buckingham county

From New Castle to Union

From New Castle, by Catawla, to Salem, in Roanoke

From New Castle to the Tavern House of James Scott, in Craig county

From New Kent C. H. to Charles City C. H.

From New Creek Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, by Greenland, and Laurelton, to Petersburg, (Luney's Creek.)

From New Martinsville, by Fan Light, Packsaddle, Carney's, Gorby's Mills, and Forks of Fish River, to Fish Creek Post Office in Marshall county.

From New Market, Shenandoah county, by Luray and Washington, to Warrenton.

From New Market, by Massanutten, Luray, Hawsburg, Sperryville, Washington, Gaines' Cross Roads, and Amissville, to Watertown.

From New Market, by Brock's Gap, Doversville, Brake's Run, and Eyman's Run, to Luney's Creek, in Hardin county

From New Salem, by New Milton, Sugar Grove, and Oxford, to Harrisville, (Ritchie C. H.)

From New Salem to Oxford

From Newtown Stephensburg, by Nineveh, to Front Royal

From Nicholas C. H., by Peter's Creek, Jerry's Fork, Twenty Mile Creek, Bound Tree Fork, Leatherwood, Elk River, and Big Sandy, to Clenden Run

From Norfolk to New York

From Norfolk, by Yorktown, to Waterton

From Norfolk to Matthews C. H.

From Norfolk, by Old Point Comfort, to Baltimore, Md.

From Norfolk, by Kempsville, London Bridge, Princess Ann C. H., Blossom Hill, Ives' Store, Land of Promise, and Great Bridge, to Norfolk

From Norfolk to Churchland

From Norfolk, by Cherry Stone, to Eastville

From Norfolk, by Old Point Comfort, to Hampton

From North Mountain Post Office, by Hedgesville and Tomahawk Springs, to Jones' Spring

From North Mountain, Va., by Clear Spring, Md., and Clay Lick Hall, to Mercersburg, Pa.

From Nottaway C. H. to Jeffress's Store

From Oak Grove to Port Conway, in King George county

From Onancock, by Hunting Creek, Guilford, Messongs, and Temperanceville, to Chincoteaque

From Overby's to Brookneal, by Aspinwall, and Cub Creek

(*To be continued.*)

# The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1854.


## PROCLAMATION

*By his Excellency*, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina:*

In pursuance of a Resolution passed by the General Assembly, at the Session of 1848–49, I do, by this my Proclamation, set apart the last Thursday in November next, being the 23d day of the month, to be observed *as a day of solemn and public Thanksgiving.*

On that day, I recommend that all secular employments be suspended; that Ministers of the Gospel of the respective denominations assemble their congregations for public worship; that the People of the State unite in giving thanks to Almighty God for past blessings, and supplicate a continuance of his goodness and mercy, especially for the advancement of virtue and religion, and for the perpetuity of civil and religious liberty.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of [L.S.] North Carolina, at the Executive Office, in Raleigh, on the 30th day of October, A.D. 1854.

DAVID S. REID.

(By the Governor,)
SAML. F. ADAMS, Jr., *Private Sec.*

## THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

We are gratified to learn, as we do from Monday's issue of the Journal, that that paper did not intend, in its article of the 16th which we have heretofore copied, to impeach the motives of Gov. Reid in connection with the appointment of Directors in the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company. Indeed, that paper says—

"If the Standard had only looked coolly at our language, it would not have written the article we have quoted from it. It would have seen that, so far from impeaching Governor Reid's motives, we have defended them against the insinuations of the Wilmington Herald, by showing that he could not have been actuated by those imputed to him. If a candidate for the Senatorship, which is hinted at by the Herald, he could have had nothing to gain by courting the opposing party—again hinted at by the Herald. The inference is unavoidable, that the appointment was dictated by other considerations than those of selfish interest connected with any aspirations to the Senatorship or otherwise. It is evident, then, that we have made no charge on Gov. Reid, nor even expressed any opinion as to whether he is or is not a candidate for the Senate. Our only allusion to the matter being incidental in reply to the implied charge of the Herald.

A gratuitous defence is equivalent to an accusation. The Standard, in defending Governor Reid from a charge not made by us—that of seeking the Senatorship—assumes the responsibility of that charge itself, as it is the first to give it publicity. Even suppose that Gov. Reid does look to the Senatorship—he has a perfect right to do so. It is an honorable ambition—and he has rendered good and efficient service to the Democratic party. We have made no declaration of our opposition to Gov. Reid, as the Standard seems to say, nor have we expressed any choice. Like almost everybody else, we have our personal preferences, but these, of course, are subordinate to the decision of the Democratic party. We *do* object to its being regarded as a foregone conclusion that this or that man has a prescriptive right to the Senatorship. We know of no such rights. The decision of a Democratic caucus is the only thing of binding authority, in a party sense, in this matter, yet the tone of the Standard would seem to intimate its opinion that some such right does exist, and that we are bound to recognise it. We hope this only in seeming, for, if seriously entertained, it would be totally unworthy of the usual good sense of that paper."

We assure our contemporary that we did "look coolly" at his language; and that we put the same construction on it which it received at the hands of all others of his friends here under whose observation it came. We may be a little impulsive when commenting on the language of our political opponents; but we are not wanting, we trust, in caution when construing the language of, or when likely to be involved in a dispute with, a political friend. The Editor of the Journal is the best—indeed the only judge of his own intentions on an occasion and in a matter like this; he says he meant to defend Gov. Reid against the imputations of the Herald; and we therefore take him at his word, and withdraw any remark we may have made, based on a different construction of his course. Yet the Journal must not assume that we offered a "gratuitous defence" of Gov. Reid. It was quite clear to us, when we replied to the Journal, that that paper had charged, by indirection, that Gov. Reid was an aspirant to the Senatorship; and we referred to the charge—connected as we thought it was in the Journal's article with his action in relation to the Railroad Directory—just in such terms as we would have employed if any other Democrat but himself had been Chief Magistrate of the State. That is all.

We are no man's partizan for the Senate. Our position is one of strict neutrality, and we have not departed from that position. We object, quite as strongly as the Journal can object, "to its being regarded as a foregone conclusion that this or that man has a prescriptive right to the Senatorship." There are two Senators to be elected, and those men alone will be entitled to the places who are nominated in a Democratic caucus. This journal never has and never can "intimate" any thing to the contrary.

We can also assure the Journal that we have no wish to engage in an unfriendly discussion with it. We sincerely desire harmony in the party in New Hanover, and elsewhere in the State. Let none of us forget that "a soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger." If angered at each other, we may divide; and if we divide during the ensuing Assembly, we shall be defeated and prostrated by the adversary. Our sympathies are entirely with the Journal as against the Herald and Commercial; and we are ready, as the friend of that paper, to say well done! to every handful of epidermis which it may peel from the hides of those hardened political sinners. Nevertheless, we have our own views of justice and of public duty; and our contemporary may be informed, if it does not know the fact already, that we are not to be deterred by any fear of consequences, from expressing those views frankly and plainly as the occasion may seem to require.

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RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD. The stockholders of this Road held their annual meeting in this City on Thursday last. William Boylan, Esq., presided.

We learn that 3,143 shares of stock held by individuals were represented. Jere. Nixon, Esq., of this place, appeared as the State's representative. We shall be able to give a more extended account of the meeting in our next.

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TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS. The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance for New York have come out with Resolutions endorsing Myron H. Clarke and H. J. Raymond, the abolition candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor. New York votes, we believe, next Tuesday.

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THANKSGIVING DAY. The Governor of Pennsylvania has designated the 23d of November as Thanksgiving Day. Six States have designated the 23d.

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☞ Commodore Breese, Commandant at Gosport Navy Yard, was on a visit to our City on Thursday. A number of our citizens paid their respets to him.

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YELLOW FEVER, SOUTH. The fever was abating in New Orleans, Savannah and Charleston on the 31st.

## DIPLOMATIC ETIQUETTE IN ECUADOR.

It is known that most of the Charge's des Affaires of the United States abroad, have recently been promoted to the rank of "Ministers Resident." And all those conversant with diplomatic affairs, are aware that "MINISTERS" carry credentials from the President of the United States, (or from the Executive Chief of their nation, as the case may be) and are charged with presenting them directly to the Sovereign (or President, &c.,) of the country to which they are accredited: Whereas, Charge's des Affaires, and minor grades of Diplomatic Agents, are not entitled to that privilege, according to the usages of diplomatic etiquette; *their* credential letter, from our Secretary of State, is handed to the Minister of Foreign Relations, or corresponding functionary, without any especial formality.

In the case of our Minister at Quito, (Hon. PHILO WHITE, formerly a citizen of our State and City) we learn that he was honored with a civil and military display on the occasion of his presentation and reception in his new grade of Minister Resident, that corresponded with the ceremonies which it is customary to adopt there on the reception of Minister Plenipotentiary.

All the troops cantoned within the bounds of the City, were put in motion previously to the appointed hour, (2 o'clock, P. M.) and a battallion of the President's favorite guards was assigned as our Minister's escort. The Assistant Minister of Foreign Relations, (Dr. Miguel Riofrio) and four of the President's Aids de Camp, leaving the military in the street, waited upon Mr. White at his domicil. Thus escorted and passing through streets enfiladed by columns of troops, they walked to the Executive (or National) Palace, which was thronged with guards, and citizens, and bands of music. On entering the large audience Hall, it was fouud to be filled with the civil officers of the government and the gentry of the City, who made way for our Minister as he advanced towards the President of the Republic, the latter being posted at the farther end of the Hall, surrounded by his Ministers of State, and flanked by the High Judicial functionaries of the Republic, &c., *all in the uniform* of their respective offices, and all of whom arose as our Minister neared the President, who beckoned to a large luxurious looking armed Chair, cushioned with crimson velvet, and which stood in the space directly in front of the President and his Cabinet Ministers. After sitting a moment, our Minister rose, with the sealed despatch from the President of the United States in his hand, and accompanied its delivery to the President of Ecuador with a short but impressive and eloquent address, pronounced in Spanish, and suited to the occasion. To which the President very promptly replied, somewhat at length, and in exceedingly appropriate terms, expressing great satisfaction that a diplomatic agent so worthy of the honor had been promoted to a grade higher than that hitherto occupied by any representative from the United States at this capital; and construing this act as a renewed evidence of the desire of their powerful sister Republic at the North to maintain and perpetuate those cordial and friendly relations which now so happily exist between her and Ecuador, &c., &c.

After receiving the personal congratulations of the President, his Ministers and principal officers, Mr. White was re-escorted to his dwelling in the same order of procession as that observed in going to the Palace, with the single exception that the principal Minister of Foreign Relations himself accompanied him a part of the distance. The escort having partaken of refreshments at the Legation, they retired —and thus ended the ceremonies of the occasion.

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From "EeSeis de Marzo," of Quito.

## ADDRESS OF MR. WHITE.

MR. PRESIDENT: Having been commissioned by the President of the United States as "Minister Resident" near the Government of this Republic, I am instructed to deliver to Your Excellency this despatch, which contains the Credentials that accredit me in that capacity: And the Senatorial and Representative branches of my Government, have concurred with the President of the nation, in thus placing their Diplomatic Relations with Ecuador upon a better footing than that hitherto occupied by the Representative of my country near this Government.

In thus fulfilling the commands of the Executive Head of my Government, it becomes my duty—and it is to me personally a grateful privilege—to re-assure your Excellency of the deep interest that is cherished by the authorities of my country, and which is in perfect accordance with the warm sympathies of the people of the United States, that the blessings inc dent to the enlightened and successful career of Ecuador under Your Excellency's Administration, may be long continued to your country and your compatriots; and that the cordial relations of amity which now serve to unite the two Republics in the bonds of national brotherhood, may continue unimpaired for all time, and be even strengthened by the lapse of years.

It is but little more than two centuries, since the germ of civilization was first planted on the northeastern shores of the western Hemisphere: Yet, during that comparatively brief period in a *notion's* existence, by the magic energies of a people whose indomitable will to be free and self-governing overcame *all earthly obstacles*, results have been achieved in enlightening and liberalizing the human mind, and in the extension of the principles of popular sovereignty, that are unparalleled in the annals of all other nations, and that excite the admiration of the civilized world.

That people, Mr. President, are your neighbors and political brethren. From a feeble band of colonists, at first restricted to a sea-girt lodgment on the Atlantic coast, they have, by the inspiration of democratic institutions, and by the resistless power of genius and enterprize *practically directed*, been enabled to subdue a CONTINENT by the arts of *peace*, and to found a Republican Empire of liberty and law, stretching over and embracing within its humanizing influences the vast domain from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans—a region instinct with the business of life, and controlled and directed by the philanthropic spirit of a hight grade of civilization and refinement. Peace and progress—industry and thrift—competence and contentment—are some of the blessings that crown the labors and reward the virtues of the happy millions who people that favored land.

And I feel especially honored in having been intrusted with the mission of extending the hand of political fellowship, on behalf of that great nation, to a Sister Republic so worthy of its regard and intimate alliance, as that over which Your Excellency presides with such distinguished ability and success.

And in tendering congratulations to Your Excellency and to the nation, on the flattering auguries that give assurance of a brilliant destiny for Ecuador, I but feebly express the wishes of the Chief Magistrate of my country, and do no more than echo the sentiment of the intelligent masses that constitute the sovereignty of that great Republic.

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☞ The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance convened in Raleigh on the 16th. The following Officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Daniel S. Hill, of Louisburg, G. W. P.;
John Q. DeCarteret, of Raleigh, G. W. A.
A. M. Gorman, of Raleigh, G. Scribe;
W. M. Johnson, of Alamance, G. Treas.;
M. S. Davis, of Chapel Hill, G. Con.;
R. P. Toney, of Granville, G. Sen.;
Rev. R. N. Davis, of Lincolnton, G. Chap.

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NORTHERN MARKETS. Southern flour had slightly declined in New York on the 1st. The Baltimore flour market steady at former rates. Cotton was dull in New York.

## ABOLITION OUTRAGE.

The following telegraphic account of an abolition outrage in Worcester, Mass. will furnish an idea of the vile disunion spirit by which many of the people of the free States are actuated:

*Abolition Riot at Worcester, Mass.*

WORCHESTER, Oct. 30.—Asa O. Batman. the person who arrested the fugitive slaves, Thomas Sinix and Anthony Burns, was discovered at the American House yesterday, and the fact was immediately posted throughout the city. In the evening the vigilance committee of the citizens surrounded the hotel, and threatened to mob it, whereupon warrants were issued, and he was arrested this morning and brought before the court charged with carrying concealed weapons. The case was then postponed for two weeks, and he was required to give bonds for his appearance.

A large and excited crowd soon gathered round the courthouse, and it becoming evident that his life was in danger, George F. Hoar, (a free-soiler,) the son of the venerable Samuel Hoar, appealed to the crowd to let the "kidnapper," as they called him, go safely out of the city. Upon this the crowd gave way, and Batman, accompanied by a strong guard, went to the depot, followed by the populace. Here the colored men in the mob fell upon him, and would undoubtedly have taken his life but for the interference of Martin Stowell, Sames A. Howland, Mr. Hoar, Rev. T. W. Higginson and Stephen C. Foster, all active abolitionists.

In the midst of the excitement Batman was hustled into a carriage, accompanied by Mr. Higginson, and thus escaped with his life.

Higginson was considerably cut by the missiles thrown at the carriage. Batman was pelted with rotten eggs, stones, &c., and was kicked and beaten almost to death. He promised never to visit Worcester again.

We submit the foregoing to our readers without extended comment. It is obvious that the people of Worcester, for instance, and the people of the slaveholding States are deadly enemies; and what is true of Worcester is, we fear, true of very many localities in the New England States. The day is not distant, if these things are permitted, when no slaveholder will be safe in his life or limbs, if found in Massachusetts.

## THE FAIR AT RICHMOND.

The Richmond Enquirer of Wednesday, says: "The Fair is progressing with a success beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Never before has there been such a concourse of strangers in our city. Yesterday, notwithstanding the grounds were only partially open, the large space of many acres were literally crowded with a highly delighted people. To-day, the grounds, at 9'clock, will be fully thrown open to the public, when a spectacle, if the present auspcious weather continues, will be presented, exceeding in interest and grandeur all previous calculation. We should be pleased to advert to many of the prominent features of the Fair; but space is not allowed us to-day to indulge our inclinations. Hereafter we shall take occasion to speak of this great Fair as it deserves. At present we advise all of our readeas who have the opportunity, to visit the Fair and view its extent and beauty. There will in all probability be twenty thousand people on the Fair grounds to-day."

## THE WEATHER.

The drought continues in this region. We do not recollect any like it for duration. Still we hear no complaint of failure of water—the wells, we believe, continue their supply.

This condition of the weather operates materially against the farmers in getting in their wheat. The earth, in many places, is too hard to be ploughed to a proper depth; and if the grain were sowed there would not be sufficient moisture in the earth to cause it to take root.

The mornings are cool, the middays balmy and pleasant, and the evenings mild and gorgeous. The forests are flecked with yellow, and green, and crimson, and the leaves are falling to the earth. Vegetation in its decay is not less beautiful to us than when putting on its first attire. Let us be thankful that, after all the apprehensions that have been entertained, Plenty will crown the year; and that Want, at least, will be unknown among us.

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[Special Correspondence of the Express.]

*A Lady Ascending in a Balloon—Triumphant Ascension of Prof. Elliott—A Stabbing Affair, & c.*

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Oct 30th, 1854.

*Dear Express:* The balloon ascension advertised by Prof. Elliott, came off this afternoon, from the Fair Grounds, back of Norfolk. There was a very good company of ladies and gentleman present to witness it. Mrs. Meginley, of this place, first went up some six hundred feet, and displayed much courage. She was very handsomely dressed for the occasions and were a splendid riding hat, presented to her. From her giddy height she threw down a beautiful boquet, which created quiet a scramble among the gentlemen present. On her return to *terra-firma*, she was greeted with much applause, which she returned by waving of flags, &c., &c.

At 4½ o'clock, the Professor got in her car, and attempted to rise, but his apparatus leaking badly, he had not gas enough; and had to divest himself of his boots and cloak, before the balloon would ascend. The Isabella gracefully rose, but very gradually, owing to the stillness of the atmosphere. He remained in sight up to nearly sunset; having very slowly progressed to the East. It is not known where he descended; but probably about Kempsville, in Princess Anne county.

At a general row, at the drinking house of Nick Butler, in Gosport, last night, a free fellow, employed on board the Pennsylvania, stabbed an Irishman very seriously in the side. He was arrested, and sent on by Mayor Stoakes to be tride by the County Court.

After a continuous dry spell of more than six weeks, we had delightful showers on Saturday. Our cisterns, which were all nearly dry, were again replenished.

GOSPORT.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30. The steamship Pacific, with Liverpool dates to the 18th inst., has arrived.

All descriptions of breadstuffs in Liverpool had advanced. Flour had advanced three shillings; Corn one shilling; Wheat sixpence to ninepence. Consols closed at 94¼ to 95.

The Pacific brings nothing new from the seat of war.

A despatch from Vienna says thrt a secret treaty exists between the Czar and Prussia.

Late accounts from Lord Raglan state that he expected to open fire on Sebastopol in a few days.

It is reported that the Russians, 20,000 strong, made a sortie from Sebastopol, but were driven back.

The Russian garrisons and armies in the Crimea amount to 90,000 men.

The cholera continued to spread in Dublin.

The foreign refugees have been ordered to leave Madrid.

Accounts received from China state that the insurgents have made three attempts to take Canton, but failed.

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*The Great Railroad Accident.*

BUFFALO, Oct. 28. The accident reported yesterday on the Great Western Rail Road of Canada, occurred through the bursting of the head of the cylinder which threw the train out of time.

The latest accounts from the scene of the collision state that forty-eight persons were killed instantly and that two of the wounded have since died.

A heavy baggage car was thrown up into the air, falling on top of the first car, driving it in, and crushing down numbers beneath its ponderous weight.

It was four hours before the mangled remains could be extricated.

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*Florida Elections.*

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27. Maxwell, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has, according to the official returns, 1,050 majority. A vote has been given adverse to removing the seat of government.

## LETTERS TO THE KERR DINNER.

TRACHEY'S DEPOT, Duplin County,
September 25, 1854.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 4th instant, honoring me with an invitation to a public dinner to be given to your representative in Congress, the Hon. John Kerr, on the 28th instant, at Yanceyville, is before me. I regret exceedingly my inability to comply with your request. My long absence from home will require that all my time and attention should be given to my private business.

I am truly pleased at this manifestation of approval given to your distinguished representative for his course on "the bill to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas." You, in my opinion, do no more than justice in adding to the confidence already reposed, by this new acknowledgement of gratitude for his faithful public service.

I agree with you in the importance that your people attach to the momentous issues likely to grow out of the present agitation at the North on the "question of slavery," and I trust you will indulge me with a few reflections which the time suggests. The first question is, Why the agitation at the North, and what has been done so to excite the public mind in that section, as to make them threaten hostile legislation against an interest which we claim is protected by the Federal compact. A retrospect of our conduct as members of a confederacy, is suggestive of the following pertinent inquiries. Have we ever invaded any of the Constitutional rights of the North? Have we ever withheld the protection of any interest pertaining to their persons or property? Have we ever manifested the least disposition to resist them in their liberties, or to frustrate their prosperity? Have we ever indicated any intention to disturb their domestic tranquility? Or have we ever refused to provide for the common defence, or to promote the general welfare? Or finally, might I ask, what object had our fathers in view, in the formation of the Federal Government, that we have shown an unwillingness to obtain? Can we be upbraided by the North for the dereliction of any Constitutional duty? No, gentlemen, our escutcheon is clear of any offence arising from a commission of wrong or omission of duty towards our Northern friends, and this storm is now raised over our heads in all its fury, for no other reason under heaven, than that we will not allow the North to use the common agent, the General Government, to exclude us from the occupancy of common property. You may turn and twist this question as you will, it resolves itself into the simple fact, that the North desires to restrict us in the use of a property—the Territories—which belong as much to one section as another, and they seek to do it with that power which is as much *our agent* as theirs. To illustrate the gross injustice, the atrocity of this attempt, let us suppose Massachusetts, or any other Northern State, should send an armed force to the Territory of Kansas, with instructions that it should not permit slaveholders to enter and occupy any portion of that country. Would not this be rebellion against the Constitutional authority of the confederacy? Where is the difference if she should do the same thing through her representatives in Congress? The mode of doing it, whether by force or law, may cause more or less irritation, but does not affect the question of authority. If she claims the right as a member of the confederacy to say what species of property you may or may not carry into the Territory, she might just as well contend for the power to exclude you altogether, your exclusion by the one mode or by the other, would be a practical establishment of two "*castes*" in American sovereignty, States of superior and inferior ranks.

This distinction would necessarily entail upon us civil, moral, and social degradation. Does the part we have ever been called upon to perform in our political drama justify any such degradation? Whether in peace or in war have we not been as peers with our Northern friends? What battles have ever been fought for the protection of our honor or defence of our country, but that our blood has flowed equally with theirs? What of the civil or political renown our country has obtained but that the South contributed her full proportion? Our country has risen in an incredible short time from a state of insignificant imbecility to a rank among the first nations on earth. What has caused such an astonishing development of her resources but Southern capital.

From a compilation of facts furnished me by a friend in the Treasury Department, I find that the exports of the domestic products from the United States from 1821 to 1853, amounted in round numbers to $3,000,000,000. This has been our trading capital. What we have consumed, whether produced in this or that section of country, has added nothing to the national wealth. It has only received any substantial addition from our exports, that out of the large amount given above, two-thirds were composed of three articles, cotton, tobacco, and rice, exclusively the products of slave labor, The other third, composed of breadstuffs, spirits, manufactured articles, &c., were produced at the North as well as at the South, but I have no means of ascertaining the proportion. It is not extravagant to claim at least one third of the latter for the South, which would give seven-ninths of the exports of the country to the slaveholding section. A contemplation of these facts should inspire us with the conviction that we have fully done our duty under the Federal compact in promoting the general welfare, and also with a manly resolution to resist any unjust oppression. Before finishing with these exports, let us see who has reaped the most, if not all the advantages of exportation. The shipping interest of the country is owned mostly at the North, and while we have no right to charge the general government with their superiority in this branch of industry, we do claim that the monopoly which our laws give them in the coasting trade, and which is a burden on our section, is owing to Southern liberality. Yet how deaf are they to any call of gratitude. The State of Maine has lately indicated by her election, that she is ready and ripe for a crusade against Southern interests. She has abolitionized her whole Congressional delegation. Yet she still enjoys this monopoly, of which, if she were deprived, it would beggar thousands of her citizens. With what grace then can she molest us? Is it because we allow her to live as it were upon the fruits of our labor? Yes, gentlemen, not only do we furnish the exports and give the North the exclusive right to transport them, but when these exports return to this country in the shape of goods, wares, and merchandise, we adjust our tariff of duties in such a manner as to protect those branches of industry which are in a measure peculiar to the North. The South has, indeed, clamored against the injustice of these tariff duties, but she has never asked from the government any legislative protection to any interest peculiar to her own section. I mention these facts, which are familiar to all, to show that in the first place, it has never been our policy to sectionalize the legislation of Congress; and in the second place, to show with what fidelity the Southern people have always acted in maintaining the *national sentiment* which pervades the Federal Constitution. If the North possesses no Constitutional authority to exclude us from the Territories with our slave property, and we have acted in such a manner as to give them no excuse for their present hostile attitude, I agree with you, that if we intend to defend ourselves against aggressions which they threaten, and for which they seem to be uniting, the South should also be a unit.

You have been pleased to speak in terms of commendation of my course "as steadfast and consistent in support of Southern rights." Next to the approval of my own conscience, I desire no higher gratification than the approbation of my fellow citizens. Upon the passage of the particular bill organizing the two new territories, the South was almost a unit, and in repelliug aggressions when ever attempted, I trust there will not be a dissenting voice. I have no sympathy for that dastardly sentiment which apologizes for Northern action under the hypocritical guise of having disturbed "a compromise of long standing." It was no compromise, and never so considered by the North, and violated by them when ever an opportunity presented itself. A compromise—a sacred compromise! What reckles effrontery in this pretension. Who made it sacred? The ink with which the Missouri restriction was written was not dry before we find a majority of Northern members in Congress voting against its observance, and no subsequent occasion has ever been allowed to pass, but with a vandal like spirit they have striven for its destruction.

The States of Arkansas and Michigan, applied for admission into the Union about the same time; the latter lying north of this pretended compromise line, the former south of it; they each possessed the usual requisites for admission, but how differently were their applications treated. Michigan was admitted without the least struggle. Not so with Arkansas. Heavy and grievous were the throes she had to pass through before the portals of the confederacy were thrown open to her. Then was heard the first growl of this fiend, Abolitionism, and from that day it has been gathering strength, until now we find it predominant in several Northern States. This discrimination in favor of Michigan and against Arkansas, certainly proves that then, little of that "high reverence" was felt for the Missouri compromise, the assumed violation of which is now made to lash the public mind into fury. The compromise is nothing more or less than a compact, and when the compact is disregarded, is broken by one party, it fails to have an obligatory force upon the other, and for that reason, (if a reason was wanted) the South would be released from its observance. But in truth, the North has so often, so scandously broken, trampled upon, or in their chaste phraseology, spit upon, this, "their now sacred compromise," that when during the contest of 1850 a proposition was made in Congress to re-enact, to revivify this compact by extending the line of 36 deg. 30 min. in the usual form to the Pacific ocean, the North was a unit, if I mistake not, in voting against it. This recent apothesis of the Missouri compromise, is used by the Abolitionists of the North as a humbug to impose upon those among them who may yet retain some love for the Union; while it is now used by their coadjutors of the South to frighten "the timid from their propriety." It is all gammon. The compromise measures of 1850 were intended by its friends, in the language of Mr. Fillmore, "to be a final adjustment of the slavery question." In what, let me ask, did this adjustment consist, if it was not in the recognition of the principle that a people inhabiting a Territory when forming a State government, should be invested with full control of their domestic institutions, without any responsibility to the Federal government?

It was this principle that popularized both of the Territorial bills of that session. The vote in favor of the Utah bill was almost unanimous. The bill for New Mexico would have been equally favored if it had been free from other serious objections which it would be out of place for me to enumerate here. Will it be pretended that this great principle of popular sovereignty, that this truly American principle was recognized only for the convenience of the moment? Certainly not. Common sense repudiates the idea of a "final adjustment" of a momentous question on any such restricted basis. This principle is an existing, a living principle, and acknowledges no permanent authority but the Constitution of the United States; and that the real question is, should not the bill organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska have been made to conform to this principle, or in the language of the bill itself, "should not the laws of the Missouri Compromise be so far repealed as it was found to be inconsistent with the compromise measures of 1850."

This is the gist of the agitation at the North, and let the design of the agitation be covered or veiled as their wit or ingenuity may suggest, yet it must be apparent to all who give the least examination, that it is against the compromise of 1850—it is against that "final adjustment" that they are now warring. My mind is now definitely fixed upon this point, and it only remains in doubt upon another and ulterior question, which overrides in importance all other matters. It is this, when the struggle shall come to an issue, will we of the South be united? As far as North Corolina is concerned, I feel proud in believing that she, from the mountains to the seacoast, will faithfully, proudly, energetically, re-echo the patriotic sentiment of your letter. "That on this occasion the South should be a unit." And with your permission I propose the following sentiment, "the union of the South for the sake of the South."

Yours, very respectfully,
WM. S. ASHE.

Messrs. A. Gunn, E. Graves, Sr., A. C. Lindsey, N. M. Roan.

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JACKSON, Sept, 11th 1854.

GENTLEMEN: I had the honor to receive by last mail, your letter of the 4th inst., inviting me in behalf of the people of Caswell Co., to a public dinner to be given by them to the Hon. John Kerr on the 28th of this month, 'as a testimonial of their personal regard and in token of their approbation of his course on the Bill to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas at the late Session of Congress.'

It would give me great pleasure to unite with the people of Caswell in paying a tribute of respect so justly due to their distinguished Representative, for his firm, independent and patriotic course upon the important measures to which you have reference. I regret, however, that I shall not be able to be present. Circumstances of which you are aware, require me to wind up my professional business as speedily as possible, and I shall at the time stated be necessarily engaged upon the Superior Court Circuit.

Salutary principles were established by the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska Bill. First; that for the future Congress was not to interfere in questions of establishing or prohibiting slavery in the Territories of the United States.

Secondly; that the future existence or non-existence of Slavery in these Territories was to depend upon the action of the people inhabiting the lands, so far as they may have power to act upon the subject in their Territorial Government, and at all events when they come into the Union as States.

But whatever difference of opinion there may have been touching the *policy* of passing these acts, I think I hazard little in saying that upon the maintainance of the principles involved in them, *now* depends the future existence of this glorious Union.

It is but too evident, however, that an effort is being made by deluded fanatics and designing politicians at the North, to build up a purely sectional party based upon no principle but that of opposition to slavery as existing among the people of the South.

It remains to be seen whether this effort will be successful. It is to be hoped it will not be. But, yet the signs of the times seem to favor it.

It behoves the Southern States to meet this organization and resist it temperately but firmly, and let me add unitedly.

We have now the vantage ground; let us maintain it by united strength and united counsels, with the hope that there will be found enough of good sense, moderation and patriotism among the people of the North eventually to set things right.

Should we fail in this, then all we have to do is to stand upon our rights and determine to mantain them at every hazard.

I have the honor to remain,
gentlemen, very truly and respectfully your obedient serv't,
THOMAS BRAGG.

Messrs. A. GUNN, and others, Com.

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INDIAN TOWN, N. C. Sep., 19th 1854.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 2nd inst. informing me that 'the citizens of Caswell Co., irrespective of party, propose to give a public dinner on the 28th inst., complimentary to their fellow citizen and representative, the Hon John Kerr,' and kindly inviting me to be present on the occasion, was only this day received, and I hasten to express to you the deep regret I feel in being compelled to deny myself the gratification I should enjoy in being with you on so interesting an occasion.

It was my good fortune to hear the speech delivered by Mr. Kerr, in the House of Representatives to which you allude, and I trust I may be permitted to say that the sentiments which he avowed on that occasion were such as must ever meet with a ready response from all true and patriotic Carolinians, and such as should justly entitle him to the highest approbation of his constituents.

Again expressing my regret at the necessity which compels me to decline your polite invitation, a necessity growing out of sickness in my family, and urgent professional engagements, and tendering you my cordial thanks for your kindness,

I am, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
H. M SHAW.

Messrs A GUNN, and others, Com.

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A CANDID WHIG CONFESSION. The New York Express says:

"We have often written that the tariff for protection has about discharged its duties, nearly realized all its promises and all its blessings to our happy land, and is, therefore, *functus officio.*"

Alas, poor whiggery! "Protection to American industry" used to be your greatest hobby; but you have abandoned even that, and voluntarily record the confession. [*Newark Eagle.*

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MARRIED,

On Wednesday, 25th October, at 2 o'clock, P. M., by G. W. Gee, Esq., Mr. Graham Siler to Miss Nancy, daughter of William Headen, all of Chatham county.

DIED,

At Mount Vernon Springs, in Chatham county, on the 24th instant, of Typhoid fever, after an illness of about three weeks, William M. Crutchfield, formerly of Orange county, N. C., in the 34th year of his age, leaving an affectionate wife and child to mourn his loss.

The deceased was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and had for many years adorned a christian profession by a consistent and humble walk.

To enumerate the many excellent qualities possessed by this true and devoted son of christianity, would be more than I could accomplish; but from an intimate acquaintance with him during his short sojourn amongst us I am sure I shall but express the feelings of the whole community in stating that in his death our neighbors have lost one of their most promising and enterprising citizens—the community at large one its brightest ornaments, and his relatives and friends an affectionate son and brother and a firm and benevolent friend.

Those people who knew him from his youth, among whom he had spent the larger portion of his life with ties of affection, and with whom he is to rest, have been accustomed to regard him with mingled veneration and love.

[Com.

Register and Fayetteville Observer please copy.

On the 12th instant, in the 23d year of her age, at her father's residence in Onslow County, Ann Elza, consort of Dr. W. W. Davis, and daughter of John A. and Serena Averitt.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,

PARTNER of and successor to, the late Dr. William R. Scott, having taken charge of the office occupied by his late partner, will continue the business, and hopes by closely attending to the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with their patronage.

CERTIFICATES.

RALEIGH, Nov. 2, 1854.

Dr. L. S. PERRY, *Surgeon Dentist,*

SIR: It affords me pleasure to state that I have often heard our late friend, Dr. Wm. R. Scott, with whom you were associated in business, speak of your full and correct knowledge of the theory of Dental Surgery, and express his great satisfaction with the operations and work which, during the present year, you performed under his eye.

I know he was perfectly willing to leave the office under your charge, and looked forward to the day when he should retire from the practice of his profession and leave you his successor.

I hope you will continue the business, as I feel confident that you will give entire satisfaction to all who may require your services.

Very respectfully,
WM. J. CLARKE.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 1, 1854.

Dr. L. S. PERRY: Dear Sir: In accordance with the desire of the friends of our late friend, Doctor W. R. Scott, with whom you have been associated in the practice of Dental Surgery, for some time past, I have determined to deliver to you his office, instruments, and fixtures, until his executors are appointed, and in taking your receipt for the same, I feel assured that you will give entire satisfaction to his late friends and the public generally; because I am aware of the fact that he was very proud of you as his late pupil; that he had perfect confidence in you as a skillful and successful Dentist, and that he intended soon to resign his practice in your hands, owing to his failing eye-sight.

Wishing you prosperity, and hoping that you will reflect credit upon your late preceptor and partner in all your operations, I remain your sincere friend,

P. F. PESCUD.

tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted for operations performed at the office of the late Dr. W. R. Scott during the present year, are respectfully requested to call and settle with the undersigned immediately, who will tender them their accounts duly receipted.

L. S. PERRY,
Surviving partner.

Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854.

Henderson Male Academy.

BY resolution of the Board of Trustees for said Academy, I am requested to make it known that we wish to employ, to take charge of the Institution, to commence the 5th day of January, A TEACHER well qualified to prepare the scholars to enter College. One well qualified will find the Henderson Academy an agreeable and profitable situation. The building is new, and large; the Village and Neighborhood proverbially healthy, and the inhabitants take great interest in the school, and a Teacher who would carry on advantageously its interest, will find it not only a pleasant, but a very profitable situation. The income this year is estimated at eight hundred dollars and promises a considerable increase under judicious management. Its location upon the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road makes it convenient of access, added to its healthiness and cheapness of boarding to be had in the best families in the village and neighborhood, entitles it to great consideration. I invite proposals from such as may desire the situation, and will give them prompt attention.

PRO. E. A. JONES,
President Board Trustees.

Henderson, Granville co., Oct. 24, 1854. 99—tf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, 5th Dec. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., that valuable tract of land, of about 7 acres, known as "Point Peter," situated in the Town of Wilmington, on the Point between the two branches of the Cape Fear River, at their junction.

There is upon the property a Steam Saw Mill, ready for use, capable of sawing 15,000 feet of lumber per day, with all necessary out-buildings for laborers, work-shops, office, and sheds; the location being the most desirable one in the vicinity of the town. It has a large River Front of 1500 feet, improved with wharves ready for use, and any required depth of water; extensive Timber Pens, and embracing every facility and convenience.

The place is also well adapted to the construction of Marine Railway, Ship Yard, or Coal Depot.

Further description is deemed unnecessary, as parties wishing to purchase, will of course examine the premises. Terms made known at sale.

M. CRONLEY, Auct.

In the meantime private bids will be received if desirable, or further particulars furnished, by

DEROSSET & BROWN, Agts.

Oct. 31, 1854. 99—ts.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—PURSUANT TO an order made at Fall Term, 1854, of the Court of Equity for the county of Wake in the matter of Elizabeth Cope and others, ex parte. The undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court-house door, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday of November Court for Wake County, being the 20th day of November, 1854, the lands in the Petition referred to, to-wit:

A tract of land situate lying and being in the County of Wake, containing one hundred and eighty acres, be the same more or less, on which the late Thomas Cope resided during his life.

Terms of sale: A credit of twelve months will be given to purchaser upon his giving bond and two good securities. Fifty dollars of purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.

Equity Office, Oct. 30, 1854. 99—w.as.w.ts.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.

R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1854, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent for he counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.

We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgement of its utility.

R. W. INMAN.

Nov. 4, 1854. 99—2m.s.w.

Valuable Property for Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday, the 2d of December next, on the premises, (if not sold previously at private sale—and Jno. D. Powell is authorized so to dispose of

## MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

*Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.*

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ........................ at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ........................ at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ........................ at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ........................ at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ........................ at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ........................ at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ............ at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ............ at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ............ at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ............ at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ........................ at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ........................ at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

**RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.**—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

**RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.**—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

### P. F. PESCUD,

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,** Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

**PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.**—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

**CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.**—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

**LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE.** DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

**SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD.** A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

**RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY** persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

**LYON'S KATHIRON.**—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

**PERFUMERY,** Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

**HAIR BRUSHES.**—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

**TOOTH BRUSHES.**—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

**LAMPS.**—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

**DRESSING COMBS.**—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.**—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**BREAST PUMPS.**—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

**SYRINGES.**—A large stsck of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**GLUE, GLUE.**—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

**FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.**—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

**ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.**—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 63—

**BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.**—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

**EXCELSIOR SOAP.**—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

**SMOKING TOBACCO.**—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**PAINT MILLS.**—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.**—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL** remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.**—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED** for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

**COD LIVER OIL.**—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. 'JONES'** Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**WHITE LEAD.**—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**OILS! OILS!!**—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**TABLE SALT.**—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**CORN STARCH.**—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**DEPILATORY.**—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**SOAPS, &c.**—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**PERFUMERY.**—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT..
June 9, '54. —82

**PURE** and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

**CIGARS! CIGARS!!**—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.**—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**NORTH CAROLINA** made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S** Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

**A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!**

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

| | |
|---|---|
| Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves, |
| Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes, | Cordials, |
| Nuts of all kinds, | Cigars of all kinds, |
| Figs and Prunes, | French and German Fancy Goods. |

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

**THE CELEBRATED** RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

**PULLEN & BELVIN,** DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

**PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY,** *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

**DEMOCRATIC OFFICE FOR SALE.**—ON account of the failing health of the publisher, a Democratic paper, located in one of the most pleasant, thriving and business towns in the State of North Carolina, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The circulation is already large and constantly increasing, and the advertisement and job work the past year was worth ($2,300) twenty-three hundred dollars.

To a gentleman of ability and enterprise so advantageous an opportunity for investment is seldom offered. For particulars apply to W. W. Holden, Standard office, Raleigh, N. C.
October 2, 1854. 90—

### J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

DEALERS IN

**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,**

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.
*Terms*—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

**HENRY T. CLAWSON,** COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

**MRS. J. WOLTERING** KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,

China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

**Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!**

**250** Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

**HIDES WANTED.**—I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST prices for Dry or Green Hides in exchange for Leather or goods at my Store at Chalk Level, Cumberland County, N. C. A. H. DEWAR.
Sept. 23, 1854. 88—6t.

**Fall and Winter, 1853.**

**JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:**
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

**FINE TABLE CUTLERY.**—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

**BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS** Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

**GROCERIES.**—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

**BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.**—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

**NEGRO GOODS.**—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

**HATS AND CAPS.**—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

**FLOUR.**—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

**ISAAC PROCTOR,** MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

**THE STATE FAIR!**

**HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!**

**E. L. HARDING** WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING**

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy,* while they can purchase from a WELL ESTABLISHED CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN RALEIGH, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.
EDWARD L. HARDING, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

**MAGNIFICENT SILKS.**

**THE** RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks,* equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 93—

**LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.**

RALEIGH, Sept. 25, 1854.

*To the Editor of the Standard:*

SIR: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of

*Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods,* embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

**Splendid plaid Silks,**
**Black Silks and Bombazines,**
**Super French and English Marinos,**
**Rich French Cashmeres,**
**Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,**
**Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,**
**Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,**
**Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,**
**Super figured Delaines,**
**French and English Prints,**
**High colored Ginghams,**
**Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,**
**Silk Mantillas,**
**Irish Linens, all qualities,**
**Velvet Trimmings,**
**Berages, and Laces,**
**Stockings and Gloves,**
**Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.**

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly, B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

**NEW STORE!**
**Fall and Winter Goods—1854.**

**McGEE & WILLIAMS** ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
THADDEUS McGEE, ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

**Hats and Caps.**

**MACGEE & WILLIAMS** ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c. All of which they offer at very low prices.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

**LATEST PUBLICATIONS.**—BANCROFT'S History of the United States, Vol. 6.

Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.

Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.

Elements of Agriculture—a book for young farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.

Auscultation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, sensations, and emotions, By A. B. Johnson.

Seqal to tne neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.

Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.

The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 30, 1854. 98—

**JAMES W. CHADWICK,** HAVING FITTED up two rooms adjoining his residence, in a comfortable and neat style, will accommodate four gentlemen with board and lodging during the Session of the Legislature. Those who prefer a quiet and secluded part of the City, have an opportunity to secure such a place, being in the immediate vicinity of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum, south side, and about five minutes walk from rooms to the Capitol.
Raleigh, November 1, 1854. 98—

**BOARDING FOR MEMBERS**

**MRS. CH. C. RABOTEAU** will be prepared to furnish a mess of four or six gentlemen with board and lodgings, during the next session of the Legislature. A first rate table will be kept, and good accommodations provided. House on Fayetteville street, a few doors below the Hotels.
Raleigh, Nov 1.—ts

OFFICE APPOMATTOX IRON WORKS & CAR FACTORY, Petersburg, October 20, 1854.

**WE WISH** to PURCHASE THOROUGHLY DRIED Oak, Pine, Ash, and Cypress for Car building.
WILLIAMSON, WATKINS & CO.
October 23, 1854. 96—3t.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION** will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter for a Bank to be located in Raleigh, with the privilege of establishing branches elsewhere in the State.
Oct. 25, 1854. 97—30d.

**WANTED,** at the CITY HOTEL, a CLERK and OMNIBUS DRIVER, both of whom must be honest, industrious and temperate men, and fully qualified to perform their duties. Also, four or five hundred cords of WOOD. Raleigh, Nov. 1—3t

**FRENCH** Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

**NEW JEWELRY STORE.**

**CHARLES H. THOMPSON,**

**WOULD** RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortment of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 15, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

**W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,**

*At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.*

**ARE** NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

**NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.**—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

**ANOTHER** SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**DRESS** TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS** and **PARASOLS** [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**ROBINSONS'** GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**A** BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**SERVANTS GOODS.**—MARLBORO' STRIPES Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

**Grand Exhibition of New Goods.**

**THE** GRAND EXHIBITION OF FALL AND Winter Goods—will take place at A. CREECHES STORE, To-morrow morning and will continue from day to day, until the entire stock is disposed of. Three Doors above the late R. Smith's corner, and one Door above Evans & Cook Fayetteville St.
B'LK.—Gro de Rhine Silks,
100 Pieces Plaid Strip'd and solid col'd Muslin de Laines from 12½cts to $1 per yd.
50 P. Blk. and Fancy Plaid Strip'd Alapacas, from 20cts to $1 per yd.
20 P. Cobergs, English and French Merinoes from 30 cts to $1, per yd.
175 P. Newest and latest style Calicoes from 6¼ to 18 cts Per yd.
English and American Ginghams,
Silk Mantilas and Shawls,
Jackonet and Swiss Muslins from 15 to 75 cts,
Linen C. Hank'fs Chemizetts work'd Collars Undersleeves, Bonnets, Sash and Tafita Ribbons, Dress Trimings
Silk, Merino and Lyle, Gloves and Hosiery, Bleach'd and Unbleach'd Domestic; Bed Ticking, Apron Checks; Red and White Flannel, Lincy Woolsey and Strip'd Domestic.

A full and complete assortment of Goods for Men and Boy's wear, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Bed & Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Umbrellas &c. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Gentlemen's wear. I have the largest, the most handsome and complete stock of Goods I ever had the pleasure of showing the public and my customers.

And here suffer me to say, that the above goods must and shall be disposed of at some price or other.

I ask you all to come that can, and those that cannot come, send—and those that cannot send wish me success, and no doubt the good Being above will amply reward you. I return my hearty thanks to a liberal public for past favors, and hope for a continuation of the same.
A. CREECH.
Raleigh, Sept. 14th 1854. 86—6t.

**Cheap Place.—No. 29, Fayetteville St.**

**WE** ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race.* Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. COME ONE, COME ALL—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

**IN** Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.
Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

**LADEIS** may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance.
EVANS & COOKE.

**WE** have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOK.

**FIRST GONE.**—In receipt of Becbe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely.
EVANS & COOKE.

**IF** you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

**A** Splendid lot of SHAWLS, Plain, Plaid, White Silk Crape, Do. Gloves, every quality and price. Call soon as we wish them to be circulating. EVANS & COOKE.

**TO FARMERS.**—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of.
EVANS & COOKE.

**NOTICE.**—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE, AT the next Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for the McIVER COAL COMPANY, an dfor amendments to the Act incorporating the BURRODALE MINING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Sept. 28, 1854. 91—td.

**IF YOU WANT** TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14,1854. 69—3 m.

**New Furniture Store.**

**THE** SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

**COFFIN MAKING.**

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94—3m

**NEW JEWELLERY AND NEW STORE.**—PALMER & RAMSEY having newly fitted up their Store on Fayetteville Street, in elegant style, are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of new and fashionable Gold and Silver.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Cutlery,
Walking Canes, Sepctacles of every variety;
and a general assortment of all articles in their line of business.

Citizens and Visiters are respectfully invited to call and examine our elegant stock, and we feel satisfied they can be suited in making whatever purchases they may desire.
PALMER & RAMSEY.
Raleigh Oct. 16, 1854. 1044—w5w.

**SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.**—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO., Portsmouth, Va.
July 13, 1854. 69—

## USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

**Government of the United States.**

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, .................. | $25,000 |
| WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State, | 8,000 |
| JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury, | 8,000 |
| JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War, | 8,000 |
| JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy, | 8,000 |
| R. A. MCCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior, | 8,000 |
| JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen., | 8,000 |
| CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General, | 8,000 |

**UNITED STATES SENATE.**

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

| | Term expires. | | Term expires. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA. | | MISSISSIPPI. | |
| Benj. Fitzpatrick,* .... | 1855 | Stephen Adams, ...... | 1857 |
| Jere. Clemens, ........ | 1859 | (Vacancy,) ........... | 1859 |
| ARKANSAS. | | MICHIGAN. | |
| Solon Borland, ......... | 1855 | Lewis Cass, .......... | 1855 |
| William K. Sebastian, .. | 1859 | Chas. E. Stuart, ...... | 1857 |
| CONNECTICUT. | | MISSOURI. | |
| *Truman Smith,* ........ | 1855 | David R. Atchison, .... | 1855 |
| Isaac Toucey, .......... | 1857 | *Henry S. Geyer,* ...... | 1857 |
| CALIFORNIA. | | NEW-HAMPSHIRE. | |
| William M. Gwin, ....... | 1855 | Moses Norris, jr., ...... | 1855 |
| John B. Weller, ........ | 1857 | Chas. G. Atherton, ..... | 1859 |
| DELAWARE. | | NEW-YORK. | |
| James A. Bayard, ....... | 1857 | *Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)* | 1855 |
| *John M. Clayton,* ...... | 1859 | *Hamilton Fish,* ......... | 1857 |
| FLORIDA. | | NEW-JERSEY. | |
| *Jackson Morton,* ...... | 1855 | John D. Thompson, .... | 1857 |
| Stephen A. Mallory, .... | 1857 | William Wright, ....... | 1859 |
| GEORGIA. | | NORTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *William C. Dawson,* ... | 1855 | *George E. Badger,* ..... | 1855 |
| *Robert S. Toombs,* ..... | 1859 | (Vacancy,) ........... | 1859 |
| INDIANA. | | OHIO. | |
| John Pettit, ........... | 1855 | Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.) | 1855 |
| Jesse D. Bright, ........ | 1857 | *Benjamin F. Wade,* ..... | 1857 |
| ILLINOIS. | | PENNSYLVANIA. | |
| James Shields, .......... | 1855 | *James Cooper,* ........ | 1855 |
| Stephen A. Douglas, .... | 1859 | Richard Brodhead ...... | 1857 |
| IOWA. | | RHODE-ISLAND. | |
| Augustus C. Dodge, ..... | 1855 | Charles T. James, ...... | 1857 |
| George W. Jones, ....... | 1859 | (Vacancy,) ........... | 1859 |
| KENTUCKY. | | SOUTH-CAROLINA. | |
| *Archibald Dixon,* ...... | 1855 | A P. Butler, ........... | 1855 |
| *J. B. Thompson,* ...... | 1859 | (A Democrat,) ........ | 1859 |
| LOUISIANA. | | TENNESSEE. | |
| John Slidell, ........... | 1855 | *James C. Jones,* ....... | 1859 |
| *J. P. Benjamin,* ....... | 1859 | (*A Whig,*) ............ | 1855 |
| MAINE. | | TEXAS. | |
| Hannibal Hamlin, ....... | 1857 | Thomas J. Rusk, ....... | 1857 |
| (Vacancy,) ............. | 1859 | Sam. Houston, ......... | 1859 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | VERMONT. | |
| *Charles Sumner, F. S.,* | 1857 | *S. S. Phelps,* .......... | 1855 |
| *Edward Everett,* ....... | 1859 | *Solomon Foote, (F. S.,)* | 1857 |
| MARYLAND. | | VIRGINIA. | |
| *James A. Pearce,* ...... | 1855 | James M. Mason, ...... | 1857 |
| *Thomas G. Pratt,* ...... | 1857 | Robert M. T. Hunter, .. | 1859 |
| WISCONSIN. | | | |
| Isaac T. Walker, ........ | 1855 | Henry Dodge, ......... | 1857 |

(* By appointment of Governor.)

*American Almanac.*

**GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,**

*With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.*

| States. | Governors. | Salaries. | Gov.'s Term. | Senators. | Term years. | Representatives. | Term years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine, | John Hubbard, | $1,500 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 151 | 1 |
| N. Hampshire, | Noah Martin, | 1,000 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 286 | 1 |
| Vermont, | J. S. Robinson, | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 230 | 1 |
| Massachusetts, | G. S. Boutwell, | 2,500 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 356 | 1 |
| Rhode Island, | Philip Allen, | 400 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 72 | 1 |
| Connecticut, | T. H. Seymour, | 1,100 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 215 | 1 |
| New York, | Horatio Seymour, | 4,000 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 128 | 1 |
| New Jersey, | George F. Fort, | 1,800* | 3 | 20 | 3 | 60 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania, | William Bigler, | 3,000 | 3 | 33 | 3 | 100 | 1 |
| Delaware, | Wm. H. Ross, | 1,333⅓ | 4 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 1 |
| Maryland, | Enoch L. Lowe, | 3,600* | 4 | 22 | 4 | 74 | 2 |
| Virginia, | Joseph Johnson, | 5,000 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 152 | 2 |
| N. Carolina, | David S. Reid, | 2,000† | 2 | 50 | 2 | 120 | 2 |
| S. Carolina, | John H. Means, | 3,500 | 2 | 45 | 4 | 124 | 2 |
| Georgia, | Howell Cobb, | 3,000 | 2 | 47 | 1 | 130 | 2 |
| Florida, | J. C- Broome, | 1,500 | 4 | 19 | 4 | 40 | 1 |
| Alabama, | H. W. Collier, | 2,500 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Mississippi, | Henry S. Foote, | 3,000 | 2 | 32 | 4 | 92 | 2 |
| Louisiana, | Joseph Walker, | 6,000 | 4 | 32 | 4 | 97 | 2 |
| Texas, | P. H. Bell, | 2,000 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 66 | 2 |
| Arkansas, | E. N. Conway, | 1,800 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Tennessee, | Andrew Johnson, | 2,000 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 75 | 2 |
| Kentucky, | L. W. Powell, | 2,500 | 4 | 38 | 4 | 100 | 2 |
| Ohio, | Reuben Wood, | 1,800 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 100 | 2 |
| Michigan, | R. McClelland, | 1,500 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 66 | 2 |
| Indiana, | Jos. A. Wright, | 1,300 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 100 | 1 |
| Illinois, | A. C. French, | 1,500 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 75 | 2 |
| Missouri, | Austin A. King, | 2,000† | 4 | 18 | 4 | 49 | 2 |
| Iowa, | S. Hempstead, | 1,000 | 4 | 30 | 4 | 59 | 2 |
| Wisconsin, | *L. J. Farwell,* | 1,250 | 2 | 18 | 2 | 54 | 2 |
| California, | John Bigler, | 10,000 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 36 | 1 |
| Oregon Ter., | Joseph Lane, | 3,000‡ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| Minesota Ter., | *A. Ramsey,* | 2,500§ | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 1 |
| N. Mexico " | J. S. Calhoun, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |
| Utah Ter., | Brigham Young, | 2,500§ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 1 |

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

**Government of North-Carolina.**

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ..... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855. | $2,000 |
| SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ...... (exclusive of fees,) ...... | 300 |
| WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, .............. (exclusive of fees,) .............. | 800 |
| DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, .... | 1,500 |
| WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ........ | 1,000 |
| STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer | 500 |

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

**SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.**

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty SENATORIAL DISTRICTS of North-Carolina:—

| *Districts.* | *Districts.* |
|---|---|
| 1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons, | 31st.—Alamance and Randolph, |
| 2d.—Camden & Currituck, | 32nd.—Chatham, |
| 3d.—Gates and Chowan, | 33rd.—Moore and Montgomery, |
| 4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde, | 34th.—Richmond and Robeson, |
| 5th.—Northampton, | 35th.—Anson and Union, |
| 6th.—Hertford, | 36th.—Guilford, |
| 7th.—Bertie, | 37th.—Caswell, |
| 8th.—Martin & Washington | 38th.—Rockingham, |
| 9th.—Halifax, | 39th.—Mecklenburg, |
| 10th.—Edgecombe, | 40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus, |
| 11th.—Pitt, | 41st.—Rowan and Davie, |
| 12th.—Beaufort, | 42nd.—Davidson, |
| 13th.—Craven, | 43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth, |
| 14th.—Carteret and Jones, | 44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin, |
| 15th.—Greene and Lenoir, | 45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander, |
| 16th.—New-Hanover, | 46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell, |
| 17th.—Duplin, | 47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba, |
| 18th.—Onslow, | 48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland, |
| 19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, | 49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison, |
| 20th.—Cumberland, | 50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson. |
| 21st.—Sampson, | |
| 22nd.—Wayne, | |
| 23rd.—Johnston, | |
| 24th.—Wake, | |
| 25th.—Nash, | |
| 26th.—Franklin, | |
| 27th.—Warren, | |
| 28th.—Granville, | |
| 29th.—Person, | |
| 30th.—Orange, | |

**APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, — 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, — 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, — 1 each.

**PUBLIC LANDS.**

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 68,634 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,930 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

*Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.*

| Year | Acres | | Dollars | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year 1833 | 3,856,227,56 | acres | 4,972,284,84 | dollars. |
| " 1834 | 4,658,218,71 | " | 6,099,981,04 | " |
| " 1835 | 12,564,478,85 | " | 15,999,804,11 | " |
| " 1836 | 20,074,870,92 | " | 25,167,833,06 | " |
| " 1837 | 5,601,103,12 | " | 7,007,523,04 | " |
| " 1838 | 3,414,907,42 | " | 4,305,564,64 | " |
| " 1839 | 4,976,382,87 | " | 6,464,556,79 | " |
| " 1840 | 2,236,889,74 | " | 2,789,637,53 | " |
| " 1841 | 1,164,796,11 | " | 1,463,364,06 | " |
| " 1842 | 1,129,217,58 | " | 1,417,972,06 | " |
| " 1843 | 1,605,264,06 | " | 2,016,044,30 | " |
| " 1844 | 1,754,763,13 | " | 2,207,678,04 | " |
| " 1845 | 1,843,527,05 | " | 2,470,303,17 | " |
| " 1846 | 2,263,730,81 | " | 2,904,637,27 | " |
| " 1847 | 2,521,305,59 | " | 3,296,404,08 | " |
| " 1848 | 1,887,553,04 | " | 2,621,615,23 | " |
| " 1849 | 1,329,902,77 | " | 1,756,890,42 | " |
| " 1850 | 1,846,847,49 | " | 2,370,347,45 | " |
| Total, | 74,729,986,82 | | 95,433,040,16 | |

**PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.**—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum,* payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousad five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Agents for Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93–tf Register will please copy

**GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.**—I HAVE Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegently bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 100 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and, in short, of an infinite variety of interesting and instructive subjects; with title-pages and indexes.

Besides the many illustrations, they embrace in their pages a vast amount of original tales, sketches, poems, and novelettes from the best American authors, with a current news record of the times; altogether forming an exceedingly novel and elegant series for future reference and present enjoyment, both in regard to reading matter and illustrations. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—

**LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!**—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied.

Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.
*Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.*
October 16, 1854. 94—

**INVALUABLE TO MOTHERS.**—THE CHILD, a treatise on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, according to the simple laws of nature without medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, attendance and education of children, as well as the most frequent diseases from their very infancy to the period of puberty: illustrated for the Mass, by a description of a series of cases gathered during a practice of twenty-two years.

By Dr. J. T. SCHONWALD, of Wilmington, N. C. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1854. 94—

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company will be held in this town on Thursday, the 9th day of November next.

A Dividend of 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company for the last six months has been declared, and will be payable on the 10th November next.

The Books for transfer of Stock will be closed on the 20th instant. By order. JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.
Oct. 16th, 1854—95td

**PARTICULAR ATTENTION** IS INVITED TO our recent supply of Paris Dress Goods, comprising all the leading designs in Silk, Mouslin, Valencia and Merino fabrics, together with a general Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which having been bought exclusively for cash, we can and will sell as low as any retail house North or South. McGEE & WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, October 27th, 1854. 94—

**LOST LAST NIGHT A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING** judgments and open accounts principally in favor of Corbin Edwards, and other papers, of no use but to the owner. Any person returning the Book and contents to H. Franklin, Constable, Raleigh, will be rewarded for their trouble.
October 19, 1852. 94—

**JUST IN TIME FOR THE N. C. STATE FAIR.**—By Express this evening, another supply of those beautiful HATS. Call and have a fit.
Oc. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

**WE HAVE TO SHOW,** during the FAIR, a magnificent assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods. Velvet, Silk and Cloth Talmas.
Oct. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

**CRAVATS, HOSIERY,** Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17 W H & R S TUCKER.

**HATS! HATS!!**—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest.
McGEE & WILLIAMS.

**WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS,** which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

**Board of Members.**

**WILLIAM T. BAIN** WILL BE PREPARED TO accommodate some 18 or 20 members of the ensuing Legislature with comfortable Board. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—ts.

**WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE GEORGE** F. MOORE, of Northampton, as a Democratic candidate for Doorkeeper to the next Senate of North Carolina.
October 26, 1854. 96—tf.

**WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE** JAMES PAGE, of Randolph, as a candidate for re-election as Principal Doorkeeper of the Senate of the next Legislature.
October, 1854 96—tf